

Established 1887

1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 26

News Analysis

Palestinian Cause Declining As Arafat Loses Charisma

By William Tuohy

CAIRO, July 14.—Three years ago, when the Palestinian guerrilla movement was building up a full head of steam, its most prominent figure, Yasser Arafat, was hailed as a messiah. "Please, no personality cult. I am only a soldier. Our leader is Palestine," he said. Despite his plea, something of a personality cult did develop around Mr. Arafat, who led the big el-Fatah guerrilla organization, and it continued to intensify until about a year ago.

Today, however, the personality cult no longer exists. And when Mr. Arafat was re-elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian National Council here, little genuine enthusiasm was expressed by the delegates. Much of the steam has leaked out of the guerrilla movement, and the leader has suffered a corresponding drop in esteem among the Arab masses.

As a former fighting chieftain and a man unquestionably dedicated to the Palestinian cause, Mr. Arafat is still widely admired. But the old adulation is no longer there.

In a way he has ceased to be the romantic, charismatic fighter figure and in his mid-40s has become, in the eyes of the masses, just another Arab politician.

When he strides through the lobby of a big hotel, accompanied by his mini-retinue, he is no longer the man of the masses, no longer the man of the masses, no longer the man of the masses.

Even his ever-present stubble beard, his fatigues, and his gun belt all seem rather affected in the chambers of the Arab League headquarters, where the Palestinian council meets.

"He tried too hard to be like a movie star," grumbled one Palestinian.

For despite his rabid get-up, it has been quite a while since Mr. Arafat personally shared the rigors of life in the field with the Arab guerrillas, and this fact is not lost on informed Arabs.

This, however, is no reflection on his bravery or tactical skill—which has been demonstrated in the past. Rather, it is a reflection of the fact that as the burdens of his political leadership increased, his military skills and reputation began to fade.

The Arab countries have lagged in their payments to the Palestinian guerrilla groups, and so have individual Palestinians in their "taxes."

Under Mr. Arafat's leadership, el-Fatah became the umbrella under which most politically moderate Palestinians rallied. But he was always attacked by the Marxist-oriented militants as being a Palestinian "Uncle Tom" and not radical or violent enough.

But perhaps his biggest weakness, in the view of Middle East observers, was his attempt to provide personally both the political and military leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

"He never made up his mind whether to be the military leader, who needs secrecy, or the political leader who needs publicity," says one analyst, "and so he benefited from neither role."

The military arm of the Palestinian guerrillas—despite an occasional dramatic attack—is more ineffective now than at any time since the 1967 war. And Mr. Arafat has observers believe, nearly exhausted himself in trying to reconcile the unresolvable quarrels, factions within the Palestinian movement.

But since he is the only guerrilla leader acceptable to the wide spectrum of Palestinian political coloration, he has been forced to play a role that many believe was doomed to failure, or at least to lack of success.

"He came to far, too fast," says Helgstrand.

Helgstrand heads IACA. PARIS, July 14 (Reuters).—Anders Helgstrand, president of Denmark's Flying Airways, has been elected president of the International Air Charter Association (IACA) for this year, it was announced last night.

one close analyst. "The movement got too big and too soft." Can he make a comeback? It is anyone's guess. But most neutral observers think Yasser Arafat's ability to tighten up the Palestinian guerrilla organization and provide effective leadership—either on the military or political side—will determine the viability of the movement in the critical months ahead.

© Los Angeles Times

Bengalis' Culture and Lives Are Both Being Snuffed Out

The following dispatch was written by a correspondent of The New York Times who was expelled from East Pakistan on June 30.

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, July 14 (UPI).—Army trucks roll through the half-deserted streets of Dacca, capital of East Pakistan, these days, carrying "anti-state" prisoners of war sites for hard labor. Their heads are shaved, and they wear no shoes and no clothes except for shorts—all of which makes escape difficult.

Every day at the Dacca airport planes from West Pakistan, more than 1,000 miles away across India, land troops, dressed in baggy pajama-like tribal clothing so as to be less conspicuous.

Street names are being changed to do away with all Hindu names as well as those of Bengali Moslem nationalists as part of the campaign to stamp out the Bengali culture, Shantkar Bazar Road, in Dacca, is now Tikka Khan Road, after the lieutenant general who is the martial-law governor of East Pakistan and whom most Bengalis call "the butcher."

Those are just a few of the numerous things, seen by this correspondent during a recent visit to Pakistan's eastern province, that indicate the military regime there is determined to maintain its control of the region and its 75 million people.

Economy Crippled

The government is taking these measures despite the region's crippled economy, the collapse of government administration, an intensifying guerrilla activity by Bengali separatists, mounting army casualties and an alienated, sullen population.

To ensure troop strength in East Pakistan, the government has leased two Boeing-707s from a private Arab-owned charter airline, World Airways, to carry reinforcements for its army there—estimated now at between 70,000 and 80,000 men—and replacements for casualties.

In addition to the daily troop arrivals, the government is bringing in waves upon waves of West Pakistanis to replace East Pakistanis in government jobs. No Bengali is trusted with a responsible or sensitive post, even the man who cuts the grass at Dacca airport is a non-Bengali.

Few Bengali taxi drivers remain. Their jobs have been given to non-Bengali Moslem migrants from India such as the Biharis, who have always sided with the West Pakistani-dominated government and are serving as the army's civilian arm.

Urdu Preferred

The West Pakistanis are discouraging the use of the Bengali language and trying to replace it with their own, Urdu. The soldiers tell the Bengalis disdainfully that their language is not really a civilized tongue and that they should start teaching their children Urdu if they want to get along. Merchants, out of fear, have replaced their old signs with signs in English, because they do not know Urdu.

Throughout East Pakistan the army is training new paramilitary home guards or simply arming "loyal" civilians, some of whom are formed into "peace committees."

"We have much to learn," Mr. Early said. "The British do some things far more efficiently and swiftly than we, especially in appeal." He said that British courts had managed to avoid much of the paperwork deluging American appeal cases.

The organizers said the turnout for the London session, nearly 14,000 including the lawyers' families, was about 2,000 more than they originally anticipated and about 5,000 more than attended the first part of the conference in New York, July 1-8.

"We surprised ourselves," said press spokesman Chris Whittle. He said that the delegates, from



Yasser Arafat

Eban Urges U.S. to Decide On Jet Order

Cites Soviet Supplies To Egypt and Syria

JERUSALEM, July 14 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban today asked the United States to urgently decide on Israel's long-standing request for more fighter planes.

A decision on this request is "most important and urgent in the light of the facts, which have been revealed by authoritative American sources, that the Soviet Union has been supplying aerial weapons to Egypt and Syria at a very accelerated rate," Mr. Eban said in the Knesset (parliament) today.

The foreign minister said that the government considered the need for a decision "a matter of top urgency."

Last week, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said that the United States was blocking the way to peace in the Middle East by withholding Egyptian demands to withhold warplanes from Israel.

In a radio interview, the general said that "the withholding of American arms from Israel, under Egyptian pressure," was viewed by him "as an obstacle to the very holding of negotiations for a settlement."

Mr. Eban was asked in parliament if the United States had laid down any specific conditions for further supply of planes to Israel. He replied that there were none.

He also expressed Israel's willingness to meet face to face with the Soviet Union to discuss resumption of relations between the two countries, relations broken by Russia following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"The Israeli government has expressed on many occasions willingness to establish a dialogue with the Soviet government but until now the Soviet government has refrained from making a response," Mr. Eban said.

"Certain Soviet citizens, including journalists," he said, "have spoken in favor of a renewal in relations but these expressions do not commit the Soviet government to anything."

6,000 U.S. Lawyers Gather In London at ABA Convention

(Continued from Page 1) eral, Sir Peter Rawlinson, also spoke.

Mitchell Arriving

Attorney General John N. Mitchell missed the opening session. He and Mrs. Mitchell were scheduled to arrive in London tonight.

The opening-day agenda was a full one, with the afternoon devoted to speeches and panel discussions on a variety of subjects ranging from legal aspects of satellite communications to international trends toward common grounds for divorce.

Robert W. Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corp. of America, and Clay T. Whithead, director of President Nixon's telecommunications staff, were scheduled to speak on international communications.

Barry J. Shillito, U.S. assistant secretary of defense, was speaking on public contracts, including defense procurement and spending.

Bert E. Early, executive director of the Chicago-based ABA, said that the legal group decided to hold half its convention in London, the third time it has done so, partly because it considered the British legal system somewhat superior to the American.

"Much to Learn"

"We have much to learn," Mr. Early said. "The British do some things far more efficiently and swiftly than we, especially in appeal." He said that British courts had managed to avoid much of the paperwork deluging American appeal cases.

The organizers said the turnout for the London session, nearly 14,000 including the lawyers' families, was about 2,000 more than they originally anticipated and about 5,000 more than attended the first part of the conference in New York, July 1-8.

"We surprised ourselves," said press spokesman Chris Whittle. He said that the delegates, from

14 countries, had taken over considerable portions of 75 London hotels. "We apologize for monopolizing the city," he said, "but we hope it will be a successful invasion."

Battle Ends In Jordan

(Continued from Page 1) speaking to reporters in Amman this evening, said the Jerash area was now calm.

El-Fatah, the main commando group, issued a communiqué in Beirut charging that the Jordanian forces were "still trying to carry out their plan of liquidating the Palestine revolution."

Sources in Amman said the army wanted to push the commandos north and west into an inhospitable region of dry wadis running into the Jordan Valley.

The terrain would be much less favorable for the guerrillas than the Ajloun woods, and the commandos are expected to resist strongly from entrenched positions between Jerash and Ajloun.

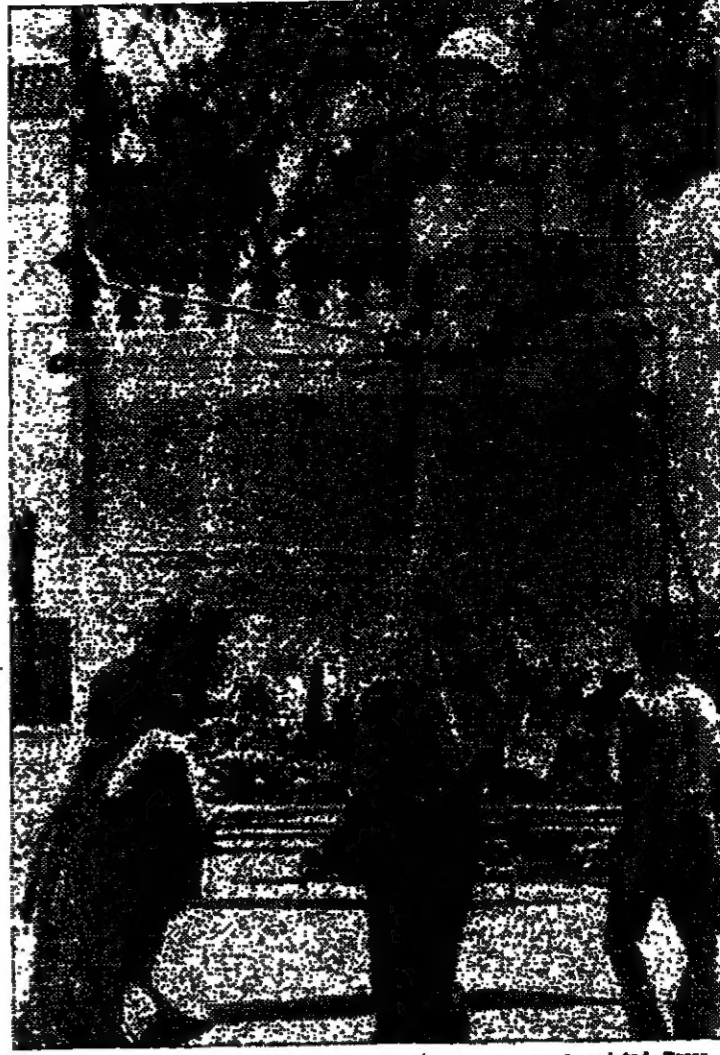
Government officials say the commandos in the area have been engaging in serious raids to draw attention to themselves and create tension. They say the guerrillas want to create ill will between Jordan and other Arab countries, notably oil-rich Kuwait, which are sympathetic to the commandos.

Hussein Visit Put Off

CAIRO, July 14 (AP).—The Egyptian government officially asked Jordan's King Hussein today to postpone his trip to Cairo. The Jordanian ruler agreed to put off the visit until a later date.

The request came on the heels of an Egyptian statement earlier deploring the fighting in Jordan between Palestinian guerrillas and the Jordanian armed forces.

King Hussein's visit was scheduled for July 23. In its statement on the fighting, Egypt said that Jordan's crackdown on only serve Israel, the enemy of the Arabs.



MOROCCAN STREET SCENE—A large poster of King Hassan playing golf dominates an avenue in Rabat as life returns to normal in the Moroccan capital.

Moroccan Arrests Reported At Over 1,000 Since Coup

(Continued from Page 1) thought they were being attacked and opened up on the palace—rockets, machine-gunning and sniping at guests running to safety in the palace grounds. The shooting started as Hassan was giving a reception on his 42d birthday.

Gen. Oufkir said other groups of cadets headed for army headquarters, the radio station and the Interior Ministry—but some of them believed that they were trying to protect the installations from the rebels.

Gen. Oufkir asserted that the army would not have followed the rebels, and that the plot leaders knew it. He said their aim was to kill the king.

Meanwhile, the Libyan Ambassador, Col. Youssef Chabiani, has been put under surveillance at his home and his telephone line cut because of Libya's support for the attempted coup. The embassy remained surrounded by troops.

A Moroccan spokesman denied reports in the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram that Mr. Chabiani had been formally arrested. "His movements are not free and we have cut his telephone line," Moroccan officials said, "but he is not in custody."

Demonstration in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, July 14 (Reuters).—Demonstrators marched to the Moroccan Embassy here today to protest the executions of leaders of Saturday's coup attempt.

The official Libyan press agency said hundreds of demonstrators went to condemn the "brutal crimes" carried out by the Moroccan king against leaders of the July 10 revolution.

Thant Hopeful On Vietnam

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 14 (AP).—Secretary-General U Thant said yesterday that the prospects for a peaceful solution to the Vietnam war are brighter now than at any time since the start of the Paris peace talks.

He issued the statement through a UN spokesman, who said U Thant's views were based on "information received from various quarters, including press reports."

The spokesman declined to say whether U Thant's remarks had specific reference to the latest proposals from Hanoi.

\$25 Million Suit Against CBS Over 'Pentagon' Film

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (UPI).—Actor Robert Stack filed suit against the Columbia Broadcasting System for \$25 million damages yesterday, charging a documentary depicted him as a hawk on the Vietnam war when he actually is a dove.

Mr. Stack said CBS lifted a segment of a 1968 Air Force training film in which he appeared and used it without permission in "The Selling of the Pentagon," a documentary on the public relations activities of the military.

Mr. Stack said he was put in the position of backing the war when in reality he has always opposed the involvement of the United States in Vietnam.

The suit also said that Mr. Stack received no payment for appearing in the film, entitled "Alone, Unarmed and Unaided," but that the television documentary implied he got a large amount of money for the work.

China Question Due On UN Agenda Soon

UNITED NATIONS, July 14 (UPI).—The Albanian-led Peking group in the United Nations has decided to place the China question on the provisional agenda of the General Assembly shortly, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

They said the item would be worded as in previous years, when it was entitled: "Restoration of the Lawful Rights of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations."

But their request will contain a change insofar as it will make special mention that China's Security Council seat should be turned over to the mainland Chinese.

Records Kept in U.S.

Pentagon Says \$1.7 Billion Has Not Vanished in Vietnam

By Dana Adams Schmidt

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI).—The Defense Department said yesterday what had happened to \$1.7 billion in U.S. supplies for the government of South Vietnam that an audit by the General Accounting Office had not been able to trace.

The GAO's official findings were contained in a 160-page survey entitled, "Background Information on U.S. Participation in Vietnam." The text of the report has not been made public but a report of the conclusions was published in The New York Times Saturday.

The funds, the Pentagon said in a four-page statement yesterday, were not missing at all; the books accounting for it were merely not kept in South Vietnam, where the study was conducted.

The survey said that \$2.1 billion had been authorized for the 1968, 1969 and 1970 fiscal years, but that it had been able to find accounts covering specific obligations for only \$332 million of this sum.

For Regional Forces

"The largest part of the \$1.7 billion, for example, about \$1.3 billion," the Pentagon said, "was budgeted to provide military hardware and other commodities for the regional and popular forces under the military assistance service-funded program."

It said that this fact had been recognized in the survey.

The bookkeeping for this military aid, the department said, is handled through the South Vietnamese Army, Navy or Air Force, which receive supplies from the United States and pass them on to the regional and popular forces. The bulk of the aid program is split up among the three armed services, the department said, but is finally recorded in the United States, where it is audited as part of military aid to South Vietnam.

Checked in U.S.

The department said that no separate audit of American aid to the popular forces was kept. Aid to these forces shows in the records of American aid to the South Vietnamese armed forces and is audited in Washington, as all other aid figures are audited, it said.

During the last few years, the department continued, the deputy controller for internal audit in the office of the secretary of defense has regularly audited military aid to South Vietnam, sometimes in conjunction with the auditing services of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Defense Department noted that \$400 million of the unaccounted \$1.7 billion "is for services and personnel costs and is also funded separately."

Periodic Audits

"In summary," the department concluded, "obligational records are maintained outside of Vietnam and are periodically audited. Within Vietnam, the material records are audited continuously for validity of requirements and distribution to users. Validity of inventory records at the Vietnamese armed forces depot level is verified during these audits."

The Defense Department said that the General Accounting Office

Saigon Units Take Jungle Camp, Kill 16

SAIGON, July 14 (Reuters).—South Vietnamese troops stormed and destroyed a guerrilla jungle camp in the foothills of northern Quang Ngai Province, a government military spokesman said today.

Artillery fire and dive bombers yesterday afternoon concentrated their fire on the camp, about 30 miles southwest of the coastal city of Quang Ngai, and troops of the 2d Infantry Division moved in, killing 16 guerrillas, according to the spokesman.

The troops, who lost a few men wounded in the assault, burned down 40 bamboo huts capable of housing a Viet Cong or North Vietnamese company more than 100 men, the spokesman said.

There was no sign that the camp, about 330 miles northwest of Saigon, was used as a base, quarters—it appeared to be a storage and rest area, the spokesman said.

B-52s Bomb

American B-52 bombers continued pounding North Vietnam supply lines near the Laos border while the two-week Viet Cong ground fighting continued in the northern frontier.

The South Vietnamese command reported fighting in the Mekong delta's U Minh Forest in Cambodia.

Fourteen guerrillas were killed yesterday near the forest, the South Vietnamese command said. The fighting was in the southern part of the country about 130 miles southwest of Saigon.

Government troops have reported well over 100 Viet Cong killed in their traditional strongholds in the marshes of the forest during a government campaign there this week.

In central Cambodia, an American spotter helicopter was down yesterday in the Frey River, east of Phnom Penh. The two crewmen were rescued.

Earlier in the day South Vietnamese troops securing the bank of the Mekong River—its main supply artery to the Cambodian capital—ran into a North Vietnamese unit and, with the aid of helicopter gunships, killed 16 Saigon said.

Pacific Islands Jolted by Quake And Tidal Wave

RABAU, New Britain, July 14 (Reuters).—A violent earthquake and severe tidal wave caused extensive damage on this island today.

So far only one death has been reported, a cripple whose body was found on a beach after he was swept back out to sea by the wave.

But fears have been expressed for the safety of inhabitants of the Duke of York Islands, a group of islands about 22 miles south of Rabaul, capital of New Britain, where police and civil authorities were today badly hit by the 30-second quake and the tidal wave. Only the most populous of the 13 islands has any high land. The quake centered in the Solomon Islands to the east, struck Rabaul shortly before 4:15 p.m. The tidal wave followed five minutes later.

Most of the questions at the Conservative conference were friendly. In replying to them, Mr. Heath rejected the Labor argument that his government had made such a mess of the economy that Britain could not afford entry. He said that Britain's position was far better than at the time of Labor's application for membership in 1967 and he added:

"I would not be necessary to have further deflation if we joined the community."

Mr. Heath assured the gathering that he would not be deterred by threats voiced by Mrs. Barbara Castle, former Labor minister of employment, that any future Labor government would withdraw Britain from the market.

The only discordant note at the conference came when a woman hurled pamphlets from the balcony and shouted, "You are a traitor, Mr. Heath, a traitor." She then walked out.

FAUCHON 26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris at the Caferia MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE Only the best perfumes Here's one home we know we can count on 100% Temple Fielding

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED HOTEL EARLYLE 35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants. MARINE AVENUE AT 70TH ST. NEW YORK CABLE TELEPHONE NEW YORK TEL. 2-22-22

AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS PARIS 8 Rue de la Paix, 2: 05-05 LONDON 22 Grosvenor St. 1-101 452-52-54 ROME 94 Via Veneto, 2: 47092

WEATHER ALGERIE 20 82 Cloudy ANKARA 20 82 Cloudy ATHENS 20 82 Cloudy BEIRUT 20 82 Cloudy BELGRADE 20 82 Cloudy BERLIN 20 82 Cloudy BRUSSELS 20 82 Cloudy CAIRO 20 82 Cloudy COPENHAGEN 20 82 Cloudy COSTA DEL SOL 20 82 Cloudy DUBLIN 20 82 Cloudy EDINBURGH 20 82 Cloudy FLORENCE 20 82 Cloudy FRANKFURT 20 82 Cloudy GENEVA 20 82 Cloudy LISBON 20 82 Cloudy LAS PALMAS 20 82 Cloudy MADRID 20 82 Cloudy MOSCOW 20 82 Cloudy MURRAY 20 82 Cloudy NEW YORK 20 82 Cloudy NICE 20 82 Cloudy PARIS 20 82 Cloudy PRAGUE 20 82 Cloudy ROME 20 82 Cloudy SOFIA 20 82 Cloudy TEL AVIV 20 82 Cloudy TUNIS 20 82 Cloudy VIENNA 20 82 Cloudy WASHINGTON 20 82 Cloudy ZURICH 20 82 Cloudy

PANAM The Home Team

Get more Freedom of Choice in Student and Youth fares.

We can take you to the States direct from more cities in Europe than any other airline.

For as little as \$190 London-New York return. \$200 Paris-New York.* At similar low fares from Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Brussels, Munich, Berlin and Shannon. With more cities to come.

You can fly to one part of the U.S. and come back from another. And come back to a city other than the one you left from. Nobody else can offer you so much freedom.

And nobody else has lower fares. So get the full story from your local Pan Am office—fast!

*Slightly higher in peak season.

Wally Findlay Galleries International

new york - chicago - palm beach - paris 2, av. Matignon - Paris 8

July festival of arts

featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries

SABIAN, ARVAL, SEIGNE, LE PLO, YU GAO DAM, WILDES, CANALIA, MICHEL-HENRY, ANDREU, GAYLE, FAREN, ANDERSON, NOVAK, ZERULO, Desalle, Pardo, Segura, Volder, MARK, GILVARY, ADAMOFF, POKORNY, FERNAN, FALON, ALEJO VIAL-QUADRAS

Specializing in french masters Impressionists post-impressionists fauves

tel. 1-225-70-74 monday thru saturday 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Palace Hotel St. Moritz

Magnificent large indoor swimming pool Golf 18 holes

Hotel Carlyle

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants. MARINE AVENUE AT 70TH ST. NEW YORK CABLE TELEPHONE NEW YORK TEL. 2-22-22

FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris at the Caferia MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE Only the best perfumes Here's one home we know we can count on 100% Temple Fielding

AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS

PARIS 8 Rue de la Paix, 2: 05-05 LONDON 22 Grosvenor St. 1-101 452-52-54 ROME 94 Via Veneto, 2: 47092

His Decision on War Papers

Ellsberg Says Turning Point Was '69 Green Beret Case

NEW YORK, July 14 (UPI)—Daniel Ellsberg said yesterday that the truth was not told when the former Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor dropped 1969 murder charges against eight Green Berets and this was a major reason he leaked the Pentagon Papers to the press.

Mr. Ellsberg, 40, appearing on

an ABC-TV talk show, said "a great deal had contributed" to his decision to pass part of the 47-volume study of U.S. involvement in Indochina to The New York Times.

But, the former Pentagon aide said, the case of the eight Green Berets, who had been charged with the murder of a Vietnamese double agent, could be singled out as the final straw. The charges were dropped in 1969.

"I was lying in bed reading the papers when I saw the headline: 'Green Beret Case Charges Dropped,'" Mr. Ellsberg said. In the article, Mr. Resor admitted the men could not obtain a fair trial because of their involvement with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Ellsberg said this was not wholly true. There was murder involved and Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, had demanded that the case be investigated.

But Mr. Resor, he said, had acted on behalf of the Johnson administration. "The White House had made the decision. It was the first time a commander had been overruled. Abrams was mad because he was told a lie," Mr. Ellsberg said.

"Then I started thinking," Mr. Ellsberg said, "this is the system I spent 15 years serving... one that would conceal murder by lying. I decided I can't be part of that anymore. I was tired of those who tell me when I should be and how I should be. And very soon after that, I made my decision."

Differences Story

Mr. Ellsberg said he had taken the report to presidential National Security Council member Henry Kissinger in September, 1970, and asked him to look at it. Mr. Kissinger said he already had a copy, Mr. Ellsberg said.

Mr. Kissinger said last month that he was unaware of the study until he saw the first installment in The Times of June 13.

"I don't believe that's true," Mr. Ellsberg said. "That's not what he told me in September, 1970."

Mr. Ellsberg said he was not aware that he was breaking the law by turning the documents over to The Times. He has been charged with unauthorized possession of classified documents.

"A Lot of Law-Breaking"

"If I have broken the law, I'll go to prison for it. But there's been a lot of law-breaking over the last 25 years," he said, referring to policies made by the last five Presidents.

Mr. Ellsberg blamed the press for "invariably misquoting" high government officials, including Presidents, and said the press should clearly examine its role in the controversy.

"I think if the newspapers go back and go over their own reporting, they'd see how they'd report it now and see things differently," Mr. Ellsberg said. "The press cooperates with the people... they don't listen to what they don't want to hear."

Mr. Ellsberg said secrecy is a "system of deterrents, sanctions and fears."

"There will be secrecy in the future. But I think, too, there'll be too much secrecy... I hope Congress will act to protect their own needs, to know. The newspapers will be more active in exposing lies."

U.S. Contradictions

"Only by taking into account these contradictions can one understand the important economic, political and social phenomena in the United States and in particular those which led to, and were connected with, the publication of the secret documents of the Pentagon by such a representative of the American monopolies as the publisher and owner of The New York Times, Arthur Sulzberger," it said.

"The action by Sulzberger in no way can be regarded as unprecedented or as having anything to do with freedom of the press."

Mr. Sulzberger decided to print the documents, Literaturnaya Gazeta contended, because The Times—as well as other papers such as The Washington Post, the Boston Globe, the Chicago Sun-Times and the Baltimore Sun—had "very close relations with the very large old monopolies not involved in the Vietnam sector of the economy."

Civilian Sector

The papers which printed the documents were linked instead to the monopolies of the civilian sector, such as General Motors, Ford, Standard Oil and Chrysler, which are interested mainly in foreign economic expansion in the penetration of the economies of developing countries and the development of the civilian production in the United States.

7 Walk Out, Shut Parliament In Liechtenstein

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, July 14 (AP)—The Liechtenstein parliament was suspended yesterday when the opposition walked out—all seven of them.

Under the laws of the tiny principality, an 11-member parliament must be present for it to function. The opposition Progressive Citizens' party staged the walkout in protest when a government speaker accused its leader of selling lies during a finance debate.

Korean, 2 GIs Hurt in Clash; 2d in 4 Days

SEOUL, July 14 (Reuters)—Two American soldiers and a Korean soldier were injured in a clash last night at a camp village north of Seoul, the second between American servicemen and local people in four days, a U.S. spokesman said today.

Last Friday about 80 Negro soldiers raided a village 40 miles south of Seoul, and in the fighting that followed ten soldiers and dozens of Koreans were injured.

The spokesman said that last night's fight near Tonguchon, 25 miles from Seoul, was spontaneous and had no racial overtones. Only white soldiers were involved.

Korean Girl Friend

The trouble arose out of an argument between a soldier and a Korean who had made an allegedly insulting remark about the American's Korean girl friend.

A fist fight developed as a second Korean intervened to stop the argument.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.

U.S. military police and Korean police rushed to the scene, and the two soldiers and the Korean were taken to a nearby hospital.

Several stones thrown at the American policemen led to a four-hour general shuffling in which a military policeman was cut in the hand. Another military policeman and a Korean were also hurt.



NAIROBI—President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya chatting with Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew in the Rose Garden of the State House in Nairobi during his visit on Tuesday.

Neither Man Nor Beast in Danger

Buffaloed Agnew Nearly Speechless

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

NAIROBI, Kenya, July 14 (UPI)—A mere 40 feet separated the Vice-President of the United States and the huge, malevolent water buffalo, feared by game wardens as the most unpredictable of African beasts. The two eyed one another, and then the

buffalo seemed to smile, showing an enormous semicircle of white teeth.

"That," said Spiro T. Agnew, "must be the Giza Lollibridge of the buffalo set."

The Vice-President was viewing the animal not from ground level but from behind plate glass windows in the second-story

saloon of Tretoops, a hotel perched above a water hole in the bush country two hours' drive from Nairobi.

Mr. Agnew negotiated his first safari—which began with the drive to Tretoops yesterday and ended this morning—without danger to himself or the animals. Some 45 elephants and 15 rhinoceroses and an apparently unlimited supply of water buffalo appeared at the water hole to scrounge for salt while Mr. Agnew and his 70-man entourage watched. They had preempted the hotel from scheduled guests for the night.

Gladys Votes No

The Vice-President showed unabashed admiration for the game, and his affections were spurred only by an 18-year-old baboon named Gladys, who has been hanging around Tretoops for years. At bedtime on the hotel roof, Mr. Agnew nervously offered Gladys a radish, which she dismissed. He then tried sugar, which she snatched from his hand with a vicious swipe.

Mr. Agnew's particular favorite was the toothy water buffalo, which stalked out a few square feet of mud on the edge of the water hole about midnight and refused to budge for the next few hours, despite repeated nudges and shoves by elephants and rhinos.

"She's tough," the Vice-President said.

Mr. Agnew—who was made a member of the Elkuu tribe yesterday by President Jomo Kenyatta—clearly enjoyed himself last night. He laughed, asked countless questions and applauded when his host, Tretoops owner Jack Block, made a strong plea for conservation and for a prohibition on the sale of animal skins in the United States and elsewhere.

Tomorrow the Vice-President leaves for Kinshasa—the seventh stop on his ten-nation goodwill mission around the world.

New Yorkers Take Swipe at Dog Pollution

NEW YORK, July 14 (AP)—Branding dog droppings as "pollution No. 1" here, the city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

With the lineoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

A lineoleum merchant, the donor of the scoops, says they should ensure that "people will not be afraid to walk into empty lots with nice shoes on anymore."

Other anti-pollution crusaders have been demanding that dog droppings be immediately scooped off the city's streets by owners of the dogs involved.

The city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free.

U.S. Hit by Telephone Strike But Delays Are Called Minor

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—A half-million telephone workers launched a nationwide strike today but the use of automated equipment and supervisory personnel limited the immediate impact on the public to minor delays in service.

A spokesman for AT&T, the parent company of the struck Bell Systems, said after the walkout began at 6 a.m. EDT (1000 GMT) that "until an agreement is reached, we will do everything possible to continue to serve our customers. We expect no serious disruptions of service."

A leader of the striking AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America (CWA) predicted that the strike would last at least two weeks. Equipment breakdowns and lack of workers to install phones might snarl service to a greater extent in that case.

For the time being, the major hitch in service involved phone calls where operator assistance was needed, mainly for person-to-person and certain other long-distance calls. About 85 percent of normal phone calls involve only direct dialing.

First Since '68

It was the first nationwide telephone strike since a 17-day walkout in 1968.

CWA President Joseph A. Beirne said the company and union wage positions are separated by only 1 percentage point. With fringe benefits included, the package offered by AT&T is believed likely to cost the company about 30 percent over three years—or a bit more than 9 percent annually on a compounded basis.

But Mr. Beirne said that the company offer penalizes employees seeking early retirement, discriminates against women in pay scales, provides no retroactivity of benefits to the expiration of the last contract and provides no improvement in union security.

Top pay in the industry now runs from \$118 a week for operators to \$193 for craftsmen.

Actors Settle

On the troubled U.S. labor scene, the only good news was an agreement between the 23,000-member Screen Actors Guild with movie and television producers in Hollywood.

The nation is still suffering from strikes by 39,000 copper workers, 17,000 telegraph workers, 15,000 longshoremen and 5,000 United Auto Workers. In addition, the United Transportation Union was continuing its plans to strike against three railroads Friday.

Federal Judge Joseph Sam Perry issued an injunction last night blocking a strike against one of the three lines threatened, the Chicago & North Western Railway, until after a July 23 hearing. The union is accused of

violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

The union is accused of violating a 1956 federal law that prohibits strikes against common carriers of passengers.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write direct for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLEG
62 Polikstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-69-82.

Gold Medal
1968 World's Fair
Special Export Discount
Since 1938

Flowers for business gifts
Sent worldwide by florists displaying this emblem.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES—BAGS—GIFTS
10 RUE AUVER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RCL 78-08

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

HOUSE OF LORDS

8 years old

See Europe in your own Fiat

Special terms for students and U.S. Armed Forces personnel. Daily free vehicles.

Contact your nearest Fiat dealer for details.

More than 10,000 Fiat service stations in Europe.

For immediate delivery, contact the nearest Fiat dealer.

In Europe:

PARIS: BRENTFORD (London) Motors, WATERLOO (Brussels), HEILBRONN, HAMBURG, FRANKFURT, BONN, VIENNA, GENEVA, LISBON, COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, ATHENS, THESSALONIKI.

In Italy, 30 Fiat branches in the main towns.

10100 Turin (Italy), Corso Marconi 10.

FIAT

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
10 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. OFE 30-36

Lunokhod Takes Photos

MOSCOW, July 14 (UPI)—The Lunokhod moon robot took panoramic pictures of the stars today as it neared the end of its eighth month on the lunar surface, Tass said.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER

London
Georg Jensen
15 New Bond Street, London W1.

Paris
Georg Jensen
239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er

Paris
La Boutique Danaise
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e

Brussels
Georg Jensen
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels

Roma
Casa Danese-Georg Jensen
87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma

Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

Come Off It, Harold

Over a span of at least ten years three British governments have sought entry to the European Common Market and now that the Europeans have said yes, Harold Wilson, Labor party leader and the man who as prime minister made the entry bid which became the successful one, indicates he will urge his party to say no. Prime Minister Heath is virtually assured of collecting the necessary parliamentary majority anyway from the ranks of his own Conservatives, plus some Labor defectors, at the showdown in Commons expected on Oct. 28. But Mr. Wilson still retains the capability to do his country great mischief, not to say lasting harm. For the anticipated benefits of market entry will not flow easily and automatically to Britain as soon as Parliament votes. Britain will have to strive for years, even suffer in some ways, to reap those benefits. A narrow margin in Parliament indicating only a half-effort, or worse, a warning such as Mr. Wilson has made to remove Britain from the market if Labor returns to power—these could sour Mr. Heath's triumph and perhaps altogether spoil Britain's historic outreach. Then regarding who was governing, Britain would be back where it started in 1961, except that everyone else in Europe would have moved a decade on.

If Mr. Wilson had a good case, one might be able to understand his hesitation. But his case is flabby, consisting really of little more than caving in to the unreconstructed and no doubt temporary majority in the Labor party in the name of Labor's "continuing basic unity." His own Common Market negotiator, George Thomson, has said the Heath entry terms are better than those Labor itself expected to gain. Faced

with a choice between principle and party favor, Mr. Wilson seems to be toppling toward the latter. He has sought to conceal his embarrassment behind ambiguity and evidently will not be flushed out until a party conference July 28.

Prime Minister Heath, by contrast, is charging ahead. His "white paper" on the Common Market is quite up to the standards of the historic occasion which, for Britain, this unquestionably is. Briefly, the document argues that Britain, standing aloof, is being left badly behind Europe's Six, with their big preferential market, in terms of both economic growth and political influence and that it will be left further behind if it does not act now. Once in "Europe" the cost of living in the United Kingdom will go up, but the standard of living will go up more. The unions will have to change their archaic and anarchic work rules but the economy's rate of growth will rise. As a political institution and a country with its own values and traditions, moreover, Britain will remain Britain.

Quoting a former prime minister, the white paper says: "Together we can ensure that Europe plays in world affairs the part which the Europe of today is not at present playing. For a Europe that fails to put forward its full economic strength will never have the political influences which I believe it could and should exert within the United Nations, within the Western Alliance and as the means for effecting a lasting détente between East and West; and equally in contributing in ever fuller measure to the solution of the world's North-South problem, to the needs of the developing world." The speaker? Harold Wilson, of course.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Moroccan Revolt

On King Hassan's own account, the attempt to overthrow his constitutional monarchy in Morocco might have succeeded if its main leader, an army general who was Minister of the Royal Household, had not been accidentally killed by a fellow rebel. As he reflects on this revolt led by a trusted general who was regarded as the most important officer in his army, the 42-year-old monarch can hardly fail to take seriously the warning of hostile Radio Libya that "the revolution is not over in Morocco."

As for Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, it seems willing—even eager—to confirm King Hassan's charge that it was involved in plotting the bloody episode that may have claimed several hundred lives, including those of three loyal Moroccan generals and Belgium's ambassador to Rabat. Libya offered aircraft and paratroopers to the rebels and is now predicting another attempt soon to throw out "the feudal, reactionary monarch."

In all this, however, the Libyans obviously have gone too far—at least for the present—for their revolutionary colleagues in other Arab countries. President Sadat of Egypt, concerned at the feud between two Arab states, sent his personal representative to

Rabat, presumably with a message of support for the king. President Boumedienne of Algeria, who has had his troubles with Morocco, also sent a message of solidarity.

Thus, for the first time since it seized power in 1969, the Libyan regime may find itself odd-man-out in the Arab world. King Hassan is not a feudal monarch and is "reactionary" only if measured by extreme Arab nationalist rhetoric. He is a target of the revolutionary regimes because he maintains friendly ties with the United States and the West, refuses to enforce the boycott of Israel and criticizes the Palestinian guerrillas.

There have been earlier plots against King Hassan, in one of which Algerian support was alleged and Syrian complicity in another. Whatever the Libyan involvement with this latest attempt, it is clear that Morocco's own officer corps is far from immune to the revolutionary winds that have blown down other traditional regimes in the Arab world. But so far King Hassan seems to have the luck—or the indestructibility—of a kindred spirit, King Hussein of Jordan, who flew to his side almost before the shooting had stopped as a gesture of solidarity and of defiance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No Rest for Dr. Luns

For a world that takes stability for granted and government reshuffles at The Hague in stride, the cabinet sworn in by Queen Juliana last week had a striking aspect—and it was not the debut of Berend Biesheuvel as premier. It was the absence from the list for the first time in 19 years of Joseph Marie Antoine Huber Luns, the world's senior foreign minister.

"The most famous and colorful Dutch minister in living memory," a London newspaper called Dr. Luns. It might have added that he was also one of the most effective. He clearly belonged to that remarkable group of post-war statesmen—Pearson of Canada, Spaak of Belgium, Lange of Norway—who were able, through vision, intelligence and hard work, to exert an influence far out of proportion to the size and strength of their countries.

Whether at the United Nations, NATO or

the European Economic Community, it was impossible ever to ignore Dr. Luns—for reasons having only peripherally to do with his towering figure and a long face as unforgettable as that of Charles de Gaulle, with whom he often tangled, unawed, in fierce debate. For years, his goal has been to get Britain into the European community, and it was fitting that he stayed at his post until that great achievement, for which he had worked so hard, was within reach.

But it would be unthinkable for Dr. Luns at 59 to retire from public life. He is leaving his government only to prepare for wider service in behalf of the whole Atlantic Alliance. The Times has differed with Dr. Luns and may find occasion to differ again; but it is clear that NATO could hardly have found a more committed secretary-general.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Moroccan Justice

Reports from Morocco say courts-martial have started their sad work. But it seems to us a deplorable euphemism to give the name of court to a gathering of military men, faithful to the king, who pass death sentences without detailed examination of individual responsibility, without giving the accused a chance to defend themselves, and without the right of appeal.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 15, 1896
NEW YORK—General Porfirio Diaz has been unanimously re-elected, for the fifth time, President of Mexico. General Diaz' fourth term as President will close on November 30 of this year. He was born in Oaxaca, September 15, 1830. He entered the Army as a young man and has been intimately involved in Mexican politics for the past thirty years. After the death of Maximilian, he defeated Juarez and became dictator of Mexico.

Fifty Years Ago

July 15, 1921
WASHINGTON, D.C.—General William Mitchell, assistant to the Chief of the Air Service, who directed the Army operations of bombing the former German destroyer yesterday, said that reports regarding the bombing have given a wrong impression. He declared that the destroyer was sunk in twenty minutes after the first bomb hit her, and that the figures announced last night comprised the elapsed time of the entire operation, and not just the bombing.



Congress: The Separate But Unequal Branch

By Joseph A. Califano Jr.

WASHINGTON—The Congress is presently the separate but unequal branch of the federal government. Discussion in the press and on the Hill about this sorry condition has centered on the revelations in the Pentagon Papers and the role of the Congress in foreign affairs. Senators rise on the floor to place blame on the Executive branch for withholding information or intentionally misleading the Congress.

The basic reason for the decline in congressional effectiveness and status, however, lies not with the Executive branch or some federal bureaucrats, whose concern is often for the approval of congressional independent of the President or the Congress. Responsibility for its separate but unequal status rests largely with the Congress itself.

The judgments of the 535 members of the Congress, like anyone else's, can hardly be better than the information on which those judgments are based. The Congress is dependent upon the Executive branch for most of its information, with an occasional and too often superficial assist from outside experts. Of the three branches of the government, the Congress is the most inadequately staffed and least efficiently organized.

Computer

The Congress has a Legislative Reference Service which can put into statutory language virtually any idea any congressman wants to introduce. The General Accounting Office serves as an investigatory arm to expose waste in government contracts or office furnishings excessively luxurious for federal employees. Both organizations serve all congressmen well on their spheres of operation. Moreover, there are an increasing number of bright young staffers working on the Hill, particularly on the Senate side and in some key House committees.

But the Congress has ignored the revolution in analytical technology. As Rep. John Culver of Iowa has pointed out, the Congress has only three or four computers, and those computers operate in large measure on payrolls and housekeeping matters. It has no central system analysis staff and only a scattering of such staffs in its committees. The staffs, many of whom left the Executive branch after the change in administrations in 1969 and have every intention of returning to the Executive should the Democrats assume control of the White House in 1973.

Contrast the Executive branch, which now has some 4,000 computers working almost entirely on substantive policy issues. Analysts and programmers of increasing sophistication hold key staff positions not only in the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense, but increasingly in the domestic departments of the government. Shrewd and brilliant a legislator as he is, Chairman Mills must turn to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and its computers for a systems-oriented research center like the Urban Institute which is largely dependent on Executive branch contracts when he wants detailed information on the financial impact of various welfare reform alternatives.

The Pentagon, both within its own walls as well as in its think tanks like Rand and the Institute for Defense Analysis, can wage any number of strategic or budgetary alternatives, while the Armed Services and Foreign Af-

fairs Committees still base most of their decisions on the work of small staffs and the gut reactions and empirical idiosyncrasies of committee members.

The impact of this congressional failure to staff itself adequately and to take advantage of the analytical tools of modern technology is at least as responsible for the second class citizenship of the Congress among the three branches of government as the seniority system or the antiquated committee structure.

The Executive branch is by far the most significant force in the conception, development and enactment into legislation of new substantive programs. The stark fact is that neither the Congress nor any of its committees has the consistent capability—without almost total reliance on the informational and analytical resources of the Executive branch—of developing coherent, large-scale federal programs.

When President Lyndon Johnson decided in 1967 to develop a program to close the housing gap in the United States as rapidly as possible without disturbing the capital markets of the country or putting too much pressure on the construction labor force, months of computer runs and analytical work by the Council of Economic Advisers and the Department of Housing and Urban Development were necessary, first to determine the size of the gap and then to produce the 10-year program for closing it. When the Housing Act of 1968 was sent to the Congress, there was little discussion of the validity of the data base of the Executive branch or its statistical and analytical projections. The Congress and its committee staffs were simply not equipped to analyze the program intelligently in these terms. Most of the discussion in the Congress involved the parochial rivalries of interest groups that had been jostling for decades in the housing field.

The congressional debate essentially constituted a search for some means to balance the relatively narrow interests of banks, homebuilders, real estate brokers and trade unions.

Congress, of course, is the proper forum for such interests to make their views known on a legislative program proposed by the Executive. But the Congress should also be a forum where Executive branch analyses and programs can be independently evaluated.

The Military

On the military side of the budget, the situation reached a point in the 1960s where the Pentagon would analyze and make decisions on the basis of program packages related to the capabilities of combinations of forces from all three services to meet potential threats to the national security. This is the context in which Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara would present his annual posture statements. Yet, for appropriations purposes, largely because of the way the Congress is organized, the limited capability of congressional staffs and its old-fashioned appropriations procedure, these program packages would be retranslated into budgetary line items.

The lack of adequate staffing and analytical capability results in the kind of meat-ax approach that so often characterizes efforts to cut the defense budget. The success of a few senators in 1969 and 1970 when they focused with sophisticated specificity on selected programs, like Sen. Walter F. Mondale's successful attack on

the nuclear carrier program of the Navy, was in no small measure due to the expertise of former Pentagon and Budget Bureau analysts who were willing to assist the senators on the Hill and provide the data and analysis appropriate to the use of a scalpel instead of an ax on the defense budget.

The Joint Economic Committee does a remarkable job particularly when it is realized that virtually all its basic data comes from the statistical offices of the Commerce and Labor Departments, the Council of Economic Advisers and the Federal Reserve Board. Yet, think for a moment what the situation might be if that committee had the statistical and analytical capability to do their own computer runs, their own independent basic analyses and projections. I am not speaking here of duplicating the capability that exists in the Bureau of Labor Statistics or the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics, but simply the kind of capability that exists in most of the large banks and corporations of our nation.

An Example

Many of the more sophisticated members of the Joint Economic Committee, like Sen. William Proxmire and Congressman Henry Reuss, were convinced at an early stage on the basis of personal experience and shrewd perception that inflation was getting out of hand in the Johnson administration and that the Nixon economic game plan would go awry. But their conviction was essentially a gut reaction. Their ability to develop their own projections and economic scenarios supported by detailed analyses and statistics, was sharply limited because they lacked the staff and the computer technology to do their own analytical work.

Finally, and this is perhaps the most difficult and sensitive area in which to urge the Congress to engage in cold self-examination, the committee structure no longer conforms to the realities of American life. Committee jurisdictional problems are a major inhibition to a functional, problem-oriented analysis of our national problems. Senator Humphrey's proposal for a National Security Committee recognizes this in the foreign policy, military affairs and foreign aid area. But there is no visible recognition of this in the domestic area.

This issue is crisply drawn between the Executive branch and the Congress as a result of the President's reorganization proposals. The President has suggested that the domestic program side of the Executive branch be organized into four basic departments: Human Resources, Community Development, Economic Development and Natural Resources. The difficulties the reorganization faces stem not so much from narrow private interest groups like agriculture or business or labor, who wish to retain constituency-oriented departments. Even more important—as almost any congressman or senator will admit privately—is the impact of that reorganization on congressional committee jurisdiction.

tudes of substantive committees of the Congress.

In its struggle to stay abreast of the Executive branch, the Congress may relate more efficient Executive reorganization, rather than pursue its own reorganization to come to terms with the reality of American society and its problems in the 1970s. Thus, one can hear comments that if the President's Department of Natural Resources is enacted into law, arrangements must be made to maintain the portions of the new department formerly in the Agriculture Department within the jurisdiction of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees and the portions presently in the Interior Department within the jurisdiction of the Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committees—or indeed to grant both committees jurisdiction over certain areas. This is something akin to those stagecoach owners who first refused to transport rail tracks and later added a brace of stallions to the coach to compete with the railroads.

Most large institutions, like most governments, are more likely to deteriorate and crumble from within rather than without. Institutions, like people, tend to bring their problems on themselves. As the Congress thrives on its frustration at its separate but unequal status among the branches of government, it must realize that its houses are made of glass.

Before its members throw too many stones, they might recognize that they hold in their own hands the power to vote themselves the staff and analytical capability they need, to establish a central systems analysis and program evaluation office, to reorganize their committees and thus to assume their constitutional role as the most effective and responsive representative legislature in the history of mankind.

The writer, now a member of the Washington law firm of Williams, Connolly & Califano, was President Johnson's Special Assistant for Domestic Affairs. He wrote this article for the Washington Post.

Letters

Not the People

C. L. Sulzberger's argument (HT, July 9) is that America had become too fat, divided and inefficient to counter successfully General G.I.'s revolutionary people's war. How absurd. We've lost the people's war because we are not of the people. If we were, we would have won the Vietnam war to win a people's war in California. Still, the thought of leaving behind one's air conditioner and electric toothbrush and holding up in the mountains does give one pause.

STEVE MARQUARDT, Paris.

Hullabaloo

I am amazed at the hullabaloo made over the Pentagon Papers. I find little that is really startlingly new. Over the years, wars and pieces of this have come our way. Perhaps it is good for the majority (?) of Americans to have these "secret" papers spelt out long time what we have been waiting about. It could be that we are the real patriots.

MARION JESSUP, Watertown, Conn.

Bastille Day Finds Women On the March

PARIS, July 14 (AP)—More than 8,000 women representing France's military elite paraded down the Avenue des Champs-Élysées today. The latest military equipment was also displayed during the parade.

But all eyes at the annual Bastille Day pageant were on the women's auxiliary forces from the army, navy and air force. It was the first time since the end of World War II that they had taken part in a parade down the famous avenue.

Wearing dark blue brass-buttoned uniforms, with skirts cut conservatively just above knee length, the women drew applause from thousands of spectators massed along the parade route. Mrs. Georges Pompidou, wife of the French President, was particularly enthusiastic as the "soldiers" marched past.

The feminine detachments, first formed under Charles de Gaulle in 1946 in Britain, today total 6,000 women.

Twenty-four of France's major 44th, which can carry atomic bombs, straddled across the cloudless skies in another highlight of the national holiday parade.



A detachment of the French Navy's women's auxiliary marching yesterday.

Another Soldier Is Slain in Ulster And IRA Claims the Responsibility

BELFAST, July 14 (UPI)—Violence in Northern Ireland today claimed its tenth death of the year in the tanks of the British Army. In Dublin, the outlawed Irish Republican Army said it was responsible.

A sniper's bullet killed 23-year-old Pte. Richard Barton, the army said. The shooting came little more than 24 hours after another sniper shot and killed Rifleman David Walker as he was going off duty.

Pte. Barton's four-man Land Rover patrol came under fire in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown area at 12:40 a.m., the army said. About 20 to 30 rounds were fired. Pte. Barton, the driver of the vehicle, was dead on arrival at a hospital. The army spokesman said all four in the patrol were wearing bullet-proof jackets, unlike Monday's victim.

Col. Geoffrey Howlett, Pte. Barton's commanding officer, said, "The terrorists are probably becoming more aware of our fairness in not shooting back and are taking advantage of it."

The IRA's extremist Provisional wing said its men shot Pte. Barton just as they had killed Rifleman Walker, "in retaliation for the murder of two Irish citizens in Londonderry last week."

Bill for Arms Aid to Greece Narrowly Passes House Unit

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—A bill on \$118 million worth of arms aid to Greece was narrowly averted today in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The panel rejected, by a vote of 14 to 13, an amendment to the administration's \$118 million position to foreign-aid authorization, but stated, in a report, that the House would carry its fight to the Senate.

Some progress has been made, but our relations with Greece have been made difficult by the failure of the Greek authorities to move more rapidly in that direction. We have had to weigh this situation against Greece's dedication to NATO and her steadfast support of that organization in a geographic situation which places her against Warsaw Pact borders.

By Felix Belair Jr.

propositions panel, "We shared the concern of many members of Congress over the question of constitutional, government and attendant issues, such as civil rights. Since the coup in April of 1967, we saw some tangible signs of a return to more normal democratic forms and procedures, and we hoped that these would result in a restoration of full constitutional government as an early time."

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

The House committee vote, 14 to 13, was a narrow margin. The committee's action came as a surprise to many observers, who expected the House to pass the bill.

U.S. Ending Public Safety Aid to Brazil

Fiscal '72 Is Finish Of Help Begun in '59

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—The State Department said yesterday that it is ending a program of public safety assistance in Brazil, where off-duty policemen have been accused of roaming city streets in "death squads," meeting out private justice to criminals who have evaded conviction.

Two department officials told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee that after 12 years of the program, which has been the largest U.S. public safety effort in Latin America, Brazil now has the capacity to train its own federal and state police in modern techniques.

The officials said the alleged death-squad activities were "shrinking" and could not be condoned.

"They represent a small segment of Brazilian criminal control which could not be related to our training," said Charles A. Meyer, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

Mr. Meyer and Herman Klein, deputy coordinator of the Alliance for Progress, said the U.S. public safety program has resulted in the training of 600 Brazilian police officials in the United States and the training of 100,000 in Brazil. They said the total Brazilian police force numbers about 200,000 men.

Only \$200,000 Sought

Although they did not give the total cost of the program since it began in 1959, they said only \$200,000 is being sought for fiscal 1972, its final year.

This compares with \$235 million being sought for public safety training and assistance in 15 Latin American countries.

Under questioning by Sen. William Proxmire, D. Wis., the subcommittee chairman, the officials said these countries include Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, which Sen. Proxmire said were recently listed by the Organization of American States as countries where human rights are violated.

"Should the United States maintain these programs where abuse is going on? Should we do this?" Sen. Proxmire asked.

He asked the two officials to supply a memorandum in the next few days analyzing whether abuses like the death squads had increased or decreased during the period of U.S. public safety assistance.

He suggested that the United States should deny such assistance to any country found to violate human rights.

Uganda Leader Says China Backs Border Raiders

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—President Idi Amin of Uganda charged in London today that Communist Chinese experts had helped Tanzanian-trained guerrillas in raids on Uganda.

Mr. Amin said at a news conference that he would ask Red China to stop its people from invading Ugandan territory. He added that he would protest to the Organization for African Unity and to the United Nations about the raids.

He said border clashes took place a few hours before he left Uganda on Sunday for his London visit. Mr. Amin declared that since he had taken power in a coup in January against former President Milton Obote, about 1,000 Ugandan troops had died in border clashes with guerrillas.

Charge Called 'Ludicrous'

DAR-SS-SALAM, July 14 (AP)—President Amin's charge was described as "too ludicrous to warrant a reply" by a Tanzanian government spokesman here today.

He added: "It is astonishing that he should ask the world to believe that these alleged troops were infiltrated all the way to Jinja and back without a single one being captured to exhibit."

The ground trip from the Tanzanian border to Jinja is some 200 miles by main roads.

Suicide Is Called Killer of Three French Campers

BARLSTON, England, July 14 (UPI)—A note scrawled across a newspaper said simply: "I, Michael Basset, confess to these murders."

That, and the body across the front seat of the rented car, solved the slayings of three young French campers, the police said today.

The body was identified as that of Basset, 24, a publishing representative originally from London. The police said he killed himself by piping exhaust fumes into the car.

They said they were satisfied that Basset was responsible for the deaths of Claudine Liebert, 20, of Fontenay-le-Comte, her fiancé, Daniel Berland, 20, of Saint-Médard-des-Près, and her sister, Monique, 22.

The three were found Monday at a roadside campsite in north-west England, their bodies riddled by 30 .22-caliber rifle bullets.

Pamplona Festival Takes Stock: Good Sun, Good Bulls, 112 Injured

PAMPLONA, Spain, July 14 (UPI)—The Fiesta of San Fermín ended today, leaving at least 112 people injured and thousands with a jumbo hangover after a week of bullfights, drinking and street dancing.

The last of the daily "encierros"—where aficionados race the bulls through barricaded streets—took a toll of another eight injured this morning. This brought the total of casualties in the eight encierros to 112, including six seriously gored.

No less than 200,000 tourists streamed into this city of 87,000 on Sunday, and more than 50,000 have been present on weekdays. The police said at least 75 Americans reported the loss of their passports.

Dozens also reported the theft of their wallets. Others were temporarily taken into custody to sleep off the effects of Navarra's potent wines. But the giant party appears to have been free of dope—San Fermín is ruled by the "bota" (wine).

Of the six gored—among them two American students, one of them running the bulls as part of his research for a thesis on Ernest Hemingway—only one was still in serious condition.

Doctors said José Sonegoin, a 40-year-old Spaniard, seemed to have a chance to survive a goring that ripped open the right half of his chest yesterday. The last two fatal goings were in 1963.

This year's San Fermín had brilliant, hot weather from start to finish. The bulls were excellent, Spanish critics reported. Oldtime bullfighting had only one complaint—San Fermín, like most of the good things on this earth, is getting too crowded.

Spanish Regime Withdraws Bill Helping War Objectors

MADRID, July 14 (Reuters)—The Spanish government has withdrawn a draft law that would have granted some recognition to conscientious objectors, informed sources said today.

The draft law, a cautious measure to make some provisions for religious conscientious objectors, was withdrawn after army hardliners and ultrarightist politicians toughened its text when it was debated by the Defense Commission of the Cortes (parliament).

There are about 180 conscientious objectors in Spanish jails, nearly all members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect.

Under Spain's current law, conscientious objectors serve long jail sentences and can be repeatedly imprisoned for the same offense of "military disobedience."

The draft law would have allowed objectors to serve three years in Red Cross work or other services instead of doing the 18 months' national military service.

But the hard-liners won amendments stipulating that objectors would still be obliged to swear allegiance to the flag, would lose civil rights and would be barred from teaching and other posts.

Last week Lt. Gen. Manuel Díez Algría, chief of the defense staff, told the Defense Commission deputies that they had made the law so tough it was unacceptable.

The government is expected to try again to ease the rules on conscientious objectors, by submitting a new draft law to the Cortes, by amending the Spanish Code of Military Justice, or by direct decree.

2 Croats Get Life in Swedish Case

STOCKHOLM, July 14 (Reuters)—Two right-wing Croatian extremists, Miro Baracic, 30, and Andjelko Brajkovic, 22, were sentenced to life imprisonment today for murdering Yugoslav Ambassador Vladimir Rolovic in April.

Two other Croats, Marinko Lemo and Stanislav Milicevic, each received two-year jail terms for complicity, while a third accomplice, Ante Stojanovic, was sentenced to four years.

At the weeklong trial of the five, which ended on July 5, Baracic and Brajkovic admitted shooting the ambassador in a guerrilla-style attack on his office on April 7.

The envoy died eight days later without having regained consciousness.

IF YOU LIKE A DISTROT—YOU SHOULD LOVE LES CAVES DU SQUARE

spécialités du Sud-Ouest

11 R. DIDOT, PARIS-14—Tél. 51.41

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

sur la Seine dans un cadre exceptionnel...

RESTAURANT, SHOPPING, DISCOTHEQUE

DÉJEUNERS ET DINERS D'AFFAIRES PARTICULIERS

RN 15 QUAI CONTI, 78-LOUVRE-CHATELAIN, 11-55.22.20

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

sur la Seine dans un cadre exceptionnel...

RESTAURANT, SHOPPING, DISCOTHEQUE

DÉJEUNERS ET DINERS D'AFFAIRES PARTICULIERS

RN 15 QUAI CONTI, 78-LOUVRE-CHATELAIN, 11-55.22.20

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Welcome to Europe 40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS



European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your inter-bank card.

BELGIUM: Eurocard, 48 Bld. Adolphe Max, Brussels, T.: 18.77.44.
GERMANY: Eurocard, Kaiserstrasse 46, Frankfurt, Tel.: 33.80.50.
GREAT BRITAIN: Eurocard, 443 Strand, London, Tel.: 834.43.4.
FRANCE: Eurocard, 52 Rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris-8, Tel.: 522.76.27.
(Eurocard interbank office.)
SPAIN: Banco de Vizcaya, 1 Gran Via, Bilbao.

CHUNN

Establ. 1925
Karlmann Althaus (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags.
Genuine international expert diamond
43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.
Mr. Follet-Bergère, T.: 554 4205/5654

ETERNAL SONIC

electronic precision timekeeping

Collins Hats

A new way of life at the Collins Hat Shop. The play and Country Club. A new way of life at the Collins Hat Shop. A new way of life at the Collins Hat Shop.

Vienna I - Opera Passage

SALE 100% - ALTER MARET 1 CORNER ELAMPERENASS 6
Exclusive shop for Tyrolina Hats
Mail order - Amexco credit cards.

English book-center

German books rare and new
L. HEIDRICH,
1010 Vienna 1, Pflanzengasse 7.

Casino Cercle Vienna

Roulette
Blackjack
Kärntnerstr. 41
daily from 7 p.m.

Mühlhauser

Vienna 1, Kärntnerstr. 28
Toys, sporting goods, sports apparel, skin souvenirs (export prices).

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Oh! Calcutta!

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

You'll live like a king in our castle in Ireland

Dromoland Castle, ancient home of Irish royalty, is now a luxury hotel. Just 8 miles from Shannon Airport, Dromoland offers comprehensive sporting facilities on its 1,500 acres of grounds, superb cuisine and complete relaxation in historic surroundings.

Open until November 1st. For reservations write to Dromoland Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, County Clare, Ireland. Telephone: Shannon 7044. Telex: 244444. Telegram: Dromoland. Newmarket-on-Fergus, Ireland.

Dollar Plunges to New Low As Bundesbank Cuts Price

FRANKFURT, July 14 (AP)—The U.S. dollar, still shaky from the May monetary crisis, plunged to an all-time low on the foreign-currency market here today after the West German Central Bank unexpectedly cut its dollar selling price.

The dollar closed at 3.4867 Deutsche marks after opening at 3.4870 on the open market. Tourists were getting only 3.48 DM for their dollars at banks and exchange counters, but this was unchanged from yesterday.

The 3.4867 closing price was up slightly from the day's record low of 3.4850 DM, reached shortly before trading ended, dealers reported. Yesterday's closing was 3.4895 DM.

Dealers ascribed the sudden, sharp decline of the U.S. currency mainly to the Bundesbank's announcement at midmorning that it was ready to sell dollars at 3.4875 DM. Yesterday, the central bank had refused to sell dollars below a price of 3.5007 DM.

An estimated \$100 million were sold by the bank at the 3.4875 DM level, dealers said.

No Further Reduction. The Bundesbank, contrary to earlier reports, did not reduce its dollar selling price further from 3.4875 DM at midmorning. Dealers had said the bank sold dollars at 3.4850 marks at that time, but this was denied by reliable central bank officials.

The bank, which previously had refused to sell dollars below the \$3000-mark level, caught dealers by surprise when it announced the 3.4875 selling price.

Dealers were puzzled by the Bundesbank's offering dollars at a price below the "mythic" \$3500 level, which for some time has been the price at which the bank has been selling dollars to buy French francs.

Eurodollar rates, however, remained firm, especially for short maturities. The contrary movement of Eurodollar rates indicated to some analysts that the bank for International Settlements or perhaps central banks were withdrawing funds from the Eurodollar market, but this could not be confirmed.

The foreign-currency market in London remained quiet, with the pound sterling rising only slightly to \$2.4186, compared with yesterday's close of \$2.4181.

German Price Index Up 1.3% in June. WIESBADEN, West Germany, July 14 (AP)—The index of West German wholesale prices rose to 111.5 in June 1971, up 1.3 percent from May and 4.8 percent from June 1970, the Federal Statistics Office reported today.

The index of producer prices for industrial products on the domestic market rose to 112.7 in June 1971, up 0.35 percent from May and up 4.9 percent from June 1970, the office said.

Satellite Age Needs New Media Laws

Sarnoff Urges ABA To Tackle Problem

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—Robert W. Sarnoff, chairman and chief executive officer of RCA Corp., today urged development of a legal framework for global communications.

The communications industry, he said, requires "a whole new body of law, domestic and global, terrestrial and space, to give direction and cohesion to our technological progress."

Mr. Sarnoff's remarks were prepared for delivery to the international and comparative law section of the American Bar Association, meeting in London.

He said many of the laws, regulations, procedures, legal and commercial agreements that cover most of the world's communications services are "hopelessly ill-adapted to the age of the satellite."

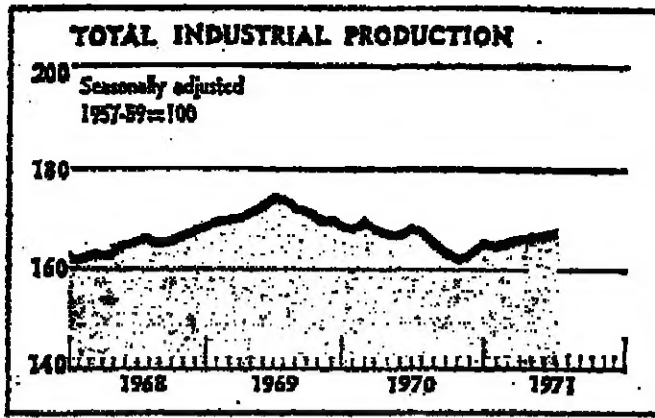
Progress in communications is continuing to accelerate, Mr. Sarnoff said. International entities under design will provide ten to 20 times the global wide-band channel capacity now available.

Data-Bank System. By combining computers and wideband communications, he said, the prospect is offered of a global system of regional data banks accessible through satellite channels to users everywhere.

Through time-sharing on satellite circuits, he said, a range of new business and commercial services can be envisaged. A world stock market is one possibility, he added.

However, he stressed that to fulfill its possibilities, the communications industry requires an up-to-date framework of regulations and agreements.

Mr. Sarnoff said wide discrepancies exist among national laws relating to copyright, ownership of material and libel.



U.S. Industrial Index Rises For Fourth Straight Month

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—Industrial production rose in June for the fourth consecutive month, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Although the June increase of about 0.4 percent was less than the peak rise in May, the figures were far from a sign of a steady, if unspectacular, recovery of the economy from the 1970 recession.

Except for a small dip in February, industrial production—a major indicator of the economy—has risen in every month since November. However, the June figure remained 3.8 percent below the pre-recession peak in the late summer of 1969.

The industrial production index for June, with output in 1957-59 taken as 100, was 167.9, up from 167.3 in May and 166.3 in April.

The total rise in production since the November low during the General Motors strike has been 4 percent. The increase has occurred despite continued sluggishness and even decline in the important "business equipment" sector of the economy—capital goods of all kinds.

By contrast, output of consumer goods, both durable and non-durable, has been moving upward, though not rapidly.

Auto assemblies were unchanged from May to June and re-

mained at an annual rate of 8.3 million units. In May, auto assemblies had registered a 5 percent increase over the previous month.

Output of television sets, furniture, some appliances, and consumer staples showed further gains in June.

The June increase in the index, slim compared to the May rise, compared with an 0.3 percent gain in April and an 0.2 percent March increase.

Fed Worried By Congress Loan Measure

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—The Federal Reserve Board is concerned that Congress may be on the verge of passing legislation that could result in a large and rapid outflow of dollars in the form of bank loans to foreigners, and thus worsen the nation's balance of payments.

The legislation in question is a relatively unnoted provision of a bill whose basic purpose is to expand the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank and remove its net disbursements from the limitations of the budget.

The provision worrying the Federal Reserve, which is contained only in the House version of the legislation, would exempt all export credits from the ceilings placed by the Federal Reserve on bank lending to foreigners.

If the final version of the legislation, soon to be worked out in Senate-House conference, contains this provision, the practical effect would be to open the way for the banks to lend up to \$3 billion to foreigners, unless the Federal Reserve makes some controversial and difficult adjustments.

This would come at a time of international sensitivity over the U.S. balance of payments and the status of the dollar. Although the feared dollar outflow from expanded bank lending would be a "one-time" phenomenon, it is something the Federal Reserve Board wants to avoid.

The Federal Reserve, in theory, could simply roll back the overall ceiling. But this could work a hardship on individual banks, particularly those with relatively little exempt export paper.

Still in IBM's Shadow Rally Trims Big Board Losses

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, July 14 (NYT)—A late rally led by the glamour issues—and coming as a surprise to some observers—trimmed losses

in the stock market today. The Dow Jones industrial average dipped 1.17 to 891.21.

"Many people had expected another bad break such as the

market saw on Tuesday," one analyst noted. "This simply failed to occur and, when selling pressure eased, new buying and short covering made their appearance."

Thus, the internal structure of the market itself set the stage for the rally. The Dow had plunged 11.07 yesterday.

The cornerstones issues in that break—International Business Machines and American Telephone—both made respectable recoveries today from their lows of the session.

IBM slipped 2 to finish at 300 after notching a 1971 low at 295. Volume was heavy, running 186,100 shares, placing the computer giant high on the active list.

American Telephone closed 1.8 to 45 3/8. Earlier, it traded as low as 44 1/8. Its low for the year is 44.

With traders scrambling to cover their short positions, Bausch & Lomb rebounded 7 3/8 to 123 3/8. Its loss in the previous session was 10 3/4. Similarly, Walt Disney Productions rose 4 3/4 to 112 1/4, in contrast to a drop of 7 1/4 yesterday.

Itek, under heavy selling pressure during recent days, gained 4 1/4 to 42 1/4.

Despite the late rally, it was by no means a day of unalloyed joy for stockholders. Blue-chip losers on the active list included General Electric, down 1 1/8 to 59 3/4, and Coca-Cola, off 1 3/8 to 38 1/2.

Atlas Chemical Industries, up 1 5/8 to 39 1/2 in brisk trading, announced higher earnings for the second quarter. Atlas also said that its acquisition by Imperial Chemical Industries will be completed next week.

International Nickel, the most heavily-traded issue, slipped 3/8 to 34 1/4 after selling at a yearly low of 33 1/2. Trade sources said the company suffers from excess supply, huge dealer inventories and the economic slowdown.

Anti-Trust Suit Cites Reynolds. WASHINGTON, July 14 (Reuters)—The Justice Department filed a civil anti-trust suit charging Reynolds Metals Co. with using reciprocal purchasing arrangements with customers and suppliers in violation of the Sherman Act.

The suit charged that Reynolds has, since at least 1960, entered into arrangements with various suppliers to restrain trade by reciprocating purchases.

The complaint also charged that Reynolds had used its purchasing power to promote sales in an attempt to monopolize the requirements of actual and potential supplier-customers for aluminum and other products sold by the company.

Survey Finds Serious Flaws In Wall Street's Accounting

NEW YORK, July 14 (WFP)—The state attorney general today blasted the accounting profession—and especially the so-called "big eight" large accounting firms—for preparing misleading and incomplete financial reports of stock brokerage firms.

Charging that the management of brokerage firms "apparently exert far too much influence with respect to the functions of supposedly independent accountants," Louis J. Lefkowitz called for "a complete re-evaluation of auditing standards and procedures and accepted accounting principles by the accounting and regulatory groups."

Mr. Lefkowitz made his charges in releasing a report on a six-month study of brokers' audit procedures prepared by members of his staff. The report was based on questionnaires sent to more than 350 firms that are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Among the chief conclusions of the report are:

• "Surprise audits" of brokerage firms—required once a year—are "a farce," and should be abolished.

• Auditors are part of an arrangement whereby "the public is told a tightly-lidded story about the financial condition of broker-dealers, with limited availability of information filed elsewhere that tells a more complete story."

• Basic accounting techniques "dictated by minimum standards of regulatory and self-regulatory

rules," mask the brokers' "inattention" to the misuse and misappropriation of fully-paid securities belonging to the public.

• Public reports, in many instances, have "been deceptive, avoided essential footnotes and been aimed more at showing a purported good financial health of a client than a true financial condition consistent with the auditor's responsibility."

• Auditors have been able to hide problems "until their intensity became overwhelming, with the resulting public harm."

Officials of major accounting firms and the New York Stock Exchange declined to comment on the report, saying they needed more time to study it.

Mr. Lefkowitz said he has sent a copy of the report to William J. Casey, chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission.

Warner-Lambert Fails to Restrain FTC Complaint

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—A federal judge denied today a request by the Warner-Lambert Co. to keep the Federal Trade Commission from issuing a complaint charging with antitrust violations in the acquisition of Parke, Davis & Co.

While Federal District Court Judge William P. Bryant denied Warner-Lambert's request for a temporary restraining order against the FTC, he said he would hear arguments next Monday on the company's request for an injunction.

The FTC acknowledged that the five commissioners had voted a complaint against the merger of the two drug concerns, but said the complaint had not yet been served.

In its request for a restraining order, Warner-Lambert contended that it was not given proper notice before the complaint was approved by the commission. The company said the FTC's Bureau of Competition had asked the commissioners to vote out a formal complaint before the company had an opportunity to present its side to the five commissioners.

The FTC, however, contended the bureau's director, Alan S. Ward, had told attorneys for Warner-Lambert on several occasions that he would seek a formal complaint from the commission. A spokesman for the commission said the complaint was being printed and could not be released before a copy was served on the company.

Company Reports

American Can	
Second Quarter 1971	1970
Revenue (millions)...	473.2 477.2
Profits (millions)...	16.3 23.8
Per Share	0.88 1.30
First Half	
Revenue (millions)...	914.5 884.7
Profits (millions)...	22. 36.5
Per Share	1.22 2.09
Braswrick Corp.	
Second Quarter 1971	1970
Revenue (millions)...	128.5 107.3
Profits (millions)...	5.4 3.8
Per Share	0.29 0.20
First Half	
Revenue (millions)...	245.7 214.9
Profits (millions)...	10.2 7.2
Per Share	0.54 0.38
Granite City Steel	
Second Quarter 1971	1970
Revenue (millions)...	80. 48.5
Profits (millions)...	1.2 0.95
Per Share	0.26 0.21
First Half	
Revenue (millions)...	114.8 98.8
Profits (millions)...	2.6 2.3
Per Share	0.57 0.51
Kimbberly-Clark	
Second Quarter 1971	1970
Revenue (millions)...	226. 217.
Profits (millions)...	8.1 10.9
Per Share	0.35 0.47
First Half	
Revenue (millions)...	462. 448.
Profits (millions)...	15.1 26.3
Per Share	0.79 1.13
Pacific Lighting	
First Half 1971	1970
Revenue (millions)...	285. 283.5
Profits (millions)...	27.9 26.5
Per Share	1.51 1.27

The more you know about classic cars, the more you like the 1936 Rolls-Royce



Imported from Scotland

Survey Published. The OECD commented on the American situation in its semi-annual survey called "Economic Outlook," published today.

The international body assesses economic prospects of its members, most of the developed Western nations, on the basis of data supplied by the governments. But the international staff makes its own independent judgment.

Progress in reducing inflation has been less than hoped for earlier, the OECD said. It now sees the deflator for the gross national product averaging 3.75 percent in the fourth quarter compared with 4.75 percent in the last half of 1970.

The GNP deflator is a broader measure of prices than the cost-of-living index. It represents the amount subtracted from the increase in overall output to find the real economic growth rate.

The OECD said the reduced American trade surplus would be the result of a slowdown in the growth of export markets and a continued high level of imports.

Aircraft Exports.

The commentary said the large gains in exports of aircraft and agricultural products in 1970 will not recur, although the foreign sales of such products "should remain at relatively high levels."

On the brighter side, income from the overseas investments of American companies should continue rising, the OECD said, so that the balance of payments, measuring overall foreign transfers and receipts, should remain about unchanged.

There could be some slight deterioration in long-term capital flows. Corporations may send more funds overseas, while foreign purchases of American securities could be hampered by

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



SONATRACH

\$ 20 000 000

FIVE YEAR LOAN

The loan arranged by

UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET FRANÇAISES - U.B.A.F.

KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY

has been provided by

UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET FRANÇAISES - U.B.A.F.

KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY

BANCO DI ROMA COMMERCIALBANK AKTIENGESellschaft

COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE BANQUE S.A. (DRESNER BANK A.G. GROUP)

MOSCOW NARODNY BANK LTD NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK GROUP

BANQUE FRANCO-ARABE D'INVESTISSEMENTS INTERNATIONAL FRAB-BANK INTERNATIONAL

Now Value Line Invites You To Join its Subscribers At a saving of 49%

You stand to gain because we want investors throughout Europe to have the same overwhelming recognition of the usefulness of the Value Line Investment Survey as do those in the United States.

For a limited time we are offering a 3-month introductory subscription at only \$25, including fast delivery by air freight relay.

But on top of this bargain—a 49% discount—we're giving away free the most widely used investment guide in the world, the 1,800-page Value Line Investors Reference Library. These handsome two volumes represent all of our ratings and evaluations over the past three months, assessing the prospects of nearly 1,400 stocks.

Relied on by both professional and private investors, Value Line is a model of organization and presentation. You'll learn through usage that it saves you rather than costs you time in your quest for the right investments for your particular portfolio.

There is only one way, however, to state our case beyond all question. This is to put the Value Line into your hands on a regular basis. But this attractive offer cannot continue indefinitely. So be sure you take advantage of it today by mailing the coupon below.

To: THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY
Case 200 Eaux-Vives,
CH 1211 Genève 6, Suisse

- ☐ Send me an introductory 3-month subscription for \$25.
☐ Enter a 1-year subscription at \$125.
☐ Send me two sample copies at \$2.
☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Please bill me

Name: _____

Street: _____

City and Country: _____

NOTE: If you wish the start of service postponed please indicate desired starting date: _____

Johnnie L. Smith

[illegible]

200 La Liz	4.50	4.50	4.50	-10
405 LL Lac	2.00	2.00	2.00	
1200 Madeline	2.96	2.91	2.91	-09

	High	Low	Last Chg		High	Low	Last Chg
9 Hach Bi	42 1/2	41 1/2	+1/2	1106	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Metro Srs	42 1/2	41 1/2	+1/2	1108	Norcan	5.85	5.82
27 Moore	37 3/4	37 3/4	+1/2	1110	Alcan	27.25	27.00
28 Moore	37 3/4	37 3/4	+1/2	1112	Alcan	27.25	27.00
33 Norand	38 1/2	38 1/2	+3/4	1114	Alcan	27.25	27.00
34 Norand	38 1/2	38 1/2	+3/4	1116	Alcan	27.25	27.00
37 DCF Ind	11 1/2	11 1/2	+1/2	1118	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Pembina A	22 1/2	22 1/2	+1/2	1120	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Pembina B	22 1/2	22 1/2	+1/2	1122	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Scouts Rest	14 1/4	14 1/4	+1/4	1124	Alcan	27.25	27.00
43 Shell Can	38 1/2	38 1/2	+1/2	1126	Alcan	27.25	27.00
43 Shell Can	38 1/2	38 1/2	+1/2	1128	Alcan	27.25	27.00
21 St Bryn Lnd	13 1/2	13 1/2	+1/2	1130	Alcan	27.25	27.00
21 St Bryn Lnd	13 1/2	13 1/2	+1/2	1132	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Super Pet	42 1/2	41 1/2	+1/2	1134	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Super Pet	42 1/2	41 1/2	+1/2	1136	Alcan	27.25	27.00
10 Telefun Can	4 1/2	4 1/2	+1/2	1138	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1140	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1142	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1144	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1146	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1148	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1150	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1152	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1154	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1156	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1158	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1160	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1162	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1164	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1166	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1168	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1170	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1172	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1174	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1176	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1178	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1180	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1182	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1184	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1186	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1188	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1190	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1192	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1194	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1196	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1198	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1200	Alcan	27.25	27.00
17 Trow Newsprint	28 1/2	28 1/2	+1/2	1202	Alcan	27.25	2

1200	Alminex	5.83	5.78	5.80	
10420	B P Oil	7.15	7.00	7.15	+ .15
3695	Gen Del	15.75	15.50	15.62	+ .12

[illegible]

7885 Num OG	9.40	9.15	9.35	+ .85
6100 Permo	.61	.60	.62	-.01
2400 Petrol	1.25	1.23	1.23	-.02

[illegible]

8.05	838 Steinberg A	1914	1918	1914+16
8.05 -15	1815 Yelco Ind	1914	1712	1712-1
39.00	85710 Zellers	1814	18	18 - 36
74.75 + 38	Total sales 1,328,440 shares			

No one is precisely like you.
That's why we opened a bank precisely
like ours.

The First National Bank of Chicago in Geneva
combines the strength of a large institution,
with the personalized service available
at a smaller bank.

of each client.

This combination enables us to offer full commercial facilities plus Personal Asset Management, a specialized service for clients who require — from one professional source — individual attention to their banking and asset management needs.

**For specifics, contact the manager,
Mr. Walter J. Moser, P.O. Box 102, 1211
Geneva 6, Switzerland. ☎ (022) 36 51 20.**

INTRODUCES A NEW.

FULL-SERVICE BRANCH IN GENEVA



**The First National Bank
of Chicago**

This combination enables us to offer full commercial facilities plus Personal Asset Management, a specialized service for clients who require — from one professional source — individual attention to their banking and asset management needs.

**For specifics, contact the manager,
Mr. Walter J. Moser, P.O. Box 102, 1211
Geneva 6, Switzerland. ☎ (022) 36 51 20.**

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
CHICAGO INTRODUCES A NEW,
FULL-SERVICE BRANCH IN
GENEVA**



**The First National Bank
of Chicago**

American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
141 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 Alcoa 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

European Gold Markets

Open	Close	Change
London 40.40	40.40	+0.00
Paris 40.40	40.40	+0.00
U.S. dollars per ounce		

Eurodollars

July 15, 1971	Bid	Asked	Change
9 Day Plc	5.12	5.14	-0.02
3 Months	6.10	6.12	-0.02
6 Months	7.10	7.12	-0.02
1 Year	7.10	7.12	-0.02

BANK WIDENHANN & CO. AG
8033 ZÜRICH SWITZERLAND
UNLISTED U.S. & FOREIGN SECURITIES
PRICED TO U.S. & FOREIGN EXCHANGES
PRECIOUS METALS & FOREIGN EXCHANGE
CHANGE, FULL BANKING SERVICES
Futures, call, puts, straddles, strangles
Investment management.

REISS & CO. BANKERS
Zürich
Tel: 051.25.27.22. Beechavenstrasse 22.
Securities, Deposits - Money Exchange

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND

A Trust established in the Bahamas Islands
Semi-annual Dividend
The twelfth semi-annual dividend has been declared and will amount to \$36.25 per \$1,000 unit. It will be payable on July 15th, 1971 upon presentation of the twelfth coupon at any of the following:
FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK in New York, Amsterdam, Beirut, Bogota, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Lima, London, Mexico City, Milan, Montevideo, Nassau, Paris and Santiago.
BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG, Luxembourg.
THE FUND'S OFFICES in Nassau, The Bahamas Islands.
July 15, 1971

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Mid-day indicated prices	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs

OFFSHORE FUND AND "BANK" INVESTORS

A series group of out-
rigger investors is forming an
"action committee" to re-
trieve lost monies. We
want to hear from you.
In complete confidence write to:
BN-Invester's Action Committee
London WC1V 6XX, England.

AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES

BOND AND SHARE N.V.
A corporation investing primarily
in income-producing properties.
SHARES \$9.12
Value only where legal

European Markets

Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs

W. Germans Fly Own Jetliner

BREMEN, West Germany, July 14 (Reuters).—The first jet liner to be built by West Germany made its maiden flight today in sunny weather before crowds of journalists and onlookers.
The twin-engine prototype VFW-614, designed to carry 44 passengers and Veringite Flugtechnische Werke in Bremen, is the first aircraft built by West Germany since the end of World War II.
The air frame cost \$67 million to develop, while a similar amount went into the development of the VFW-614's 14 engines, which give the plane a top speed of 450 miles an hour.
The builders hope to sell 4,000 of the \$2.8 million planes by 1980.

1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs
1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs	1000s First, High Low Last, Chgs

NORTHERN TRUST BANK
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY
50 SOUTH LASALLE STREET AT MONROE
CHICAGO 60606 • (312) 346-5500 • Member F.O.I.C.
New York Representative, One Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City
The Northern Trust International Banking Corporation, 90 William Street, New York City
London Branch, 8 Lombard Street, London E.C.3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION	
June 30, 1971	
DIRECTORS	ASSETS
JOHN A. BARR Dean, Graduate School of Management Northwestern University	Cash and Due from Banks.....\$ 428,684,000
KARL D. BAYS American Hospital Supply Corporation	U. S. Government Securities..... 212,125,000
SILAS S. CATHCART Minneapolis Tool Works Inc.	Federal Agency Securities..... 59,301,000
ALBERT B. DICK III Chairman	State and Municipal Securities..... 249,079,000
DOUGLAS R. FULLER The Northern Trust Company	Other Securities..... 5,091,000
CHARLES W. LAKE, JR. R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company	Federal Funds Sold..... 91,750,000
DONALD B. LOUIE Retired Chairman of the Board The Quaker Oats Company	Loans (less reserve of \$23,580,000)..... 1,123,671,000
THOMAS G. MURDOUGH Honorary Director American Hospital Supply Corporation	Direct Lease Financing..... 10,340,000
JOHN S. REED The Aitchison, Topik and Santa Fe Railway Company	Bank Premises and Equipment..... 39,289,000
LEO H. SCHOENHOFEN President Marcor Inc.	Customers' Acceptance Liability..... 3,804,000
GILBERT H. SCRIBNER, JR. Schlumberger & Co.	Other Assets..... 15,828,000
EDWARD BYRON SMITH Chairman of the Board The Northern Trust Company	TOTAL.....\$2,220,962,000
HAROLD BYRON SMITH Chairman Minneapolis Tool Works Inc.	LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL
LOUIS BYRON SMITH Retired Chairman Executive Committee The Northern Trust Company	Deposits:
OMER G. VOSS Executive Vice President International Harvester Company	Demand.....\$ 794,866,000
J. HARRIS WARD Chairman Commonwealth Edison Company	Savings..... 512,595,000
	Other Time..... 148,503,000
	Foreign Offices..... 414,379,000
	Total Deposits..... 1,870,343,000
	Federal Funds Purchased..... 167,500,000
	Liability on Acceptances..... 3,804,000
	Accrued Taxes and Other Expenses..... 22,577,000
	Dividend Declared..... 1,500,000
	Other Liabilities..... 7,707,000
	Total Liabilities..... 2,073,431,000
	Capital Stock..... 50,000,000
	Surplus..... 60,000,000
	Undivided Profits..... 18,155,000
	Total Capital Funds..... 128,155,000
	Reserve for Contingencies..... 19,576,000
	Total Capital Funds and Reserve for Contingencies..... \$ 147,731,000
	TOTAL.....\$2,220,962,000

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

420,000 Shares
MAMMOTH MART, INC.
Common Stock
(\$1 Par Value)

The Underwriters of this issue included:

C. E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN CO.

BLUTH & CO., INC.
EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO.
LEHMAN BROTHERS
PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS
SMITH, BARNEY & CO.
DEAN WITTER & CO.
BEAR, STEARNS & CO.
DOMINICK & DOMINICK
E. F. HUTTON & COMPANY INC.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
REYNOLDS & CO.
G. H. WALKER & CO.

DREXEL FIRESTONE
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
LOEB, RHOADES & CO.
SALOMON BROTHERS
WHITE, WELD & CO.
BACHE & CO.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
HILL SAMUEL SECURITIES
KLEINWORT, BENSON
F. S. MOSELEY & CO.
R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.
SHEARSON, HAMMILL & CO.
SHIELDS & COMPANY
WALSTON & CO., INC.

BANQUE ROTHSCHILD
BUCKMASTER & MOORE
N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, LIMITED
KITCAT & AITKEN

ST. KENNETH

9 Avenue des Peupliers,
1013 Luxembourg.
TEL.: (021) 20 91 91.

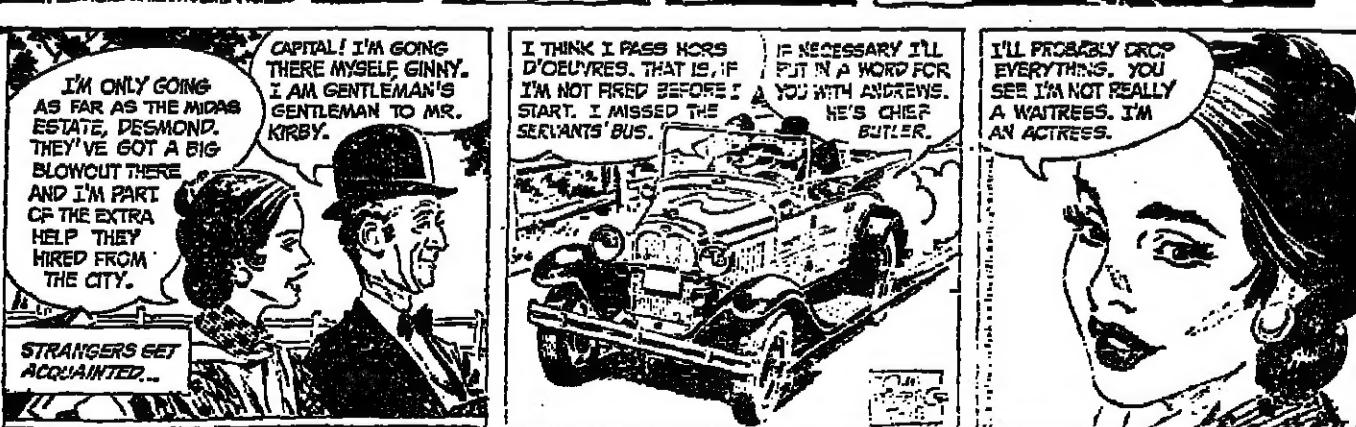
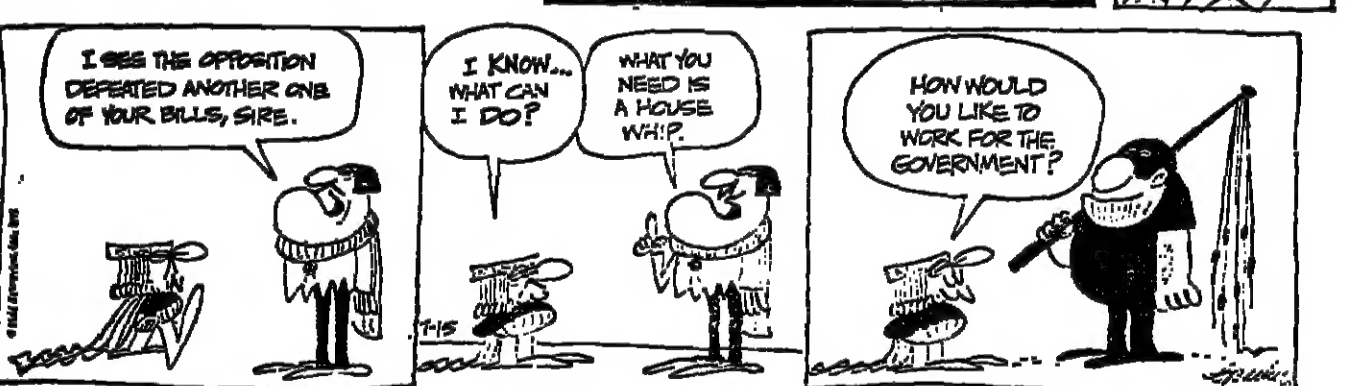
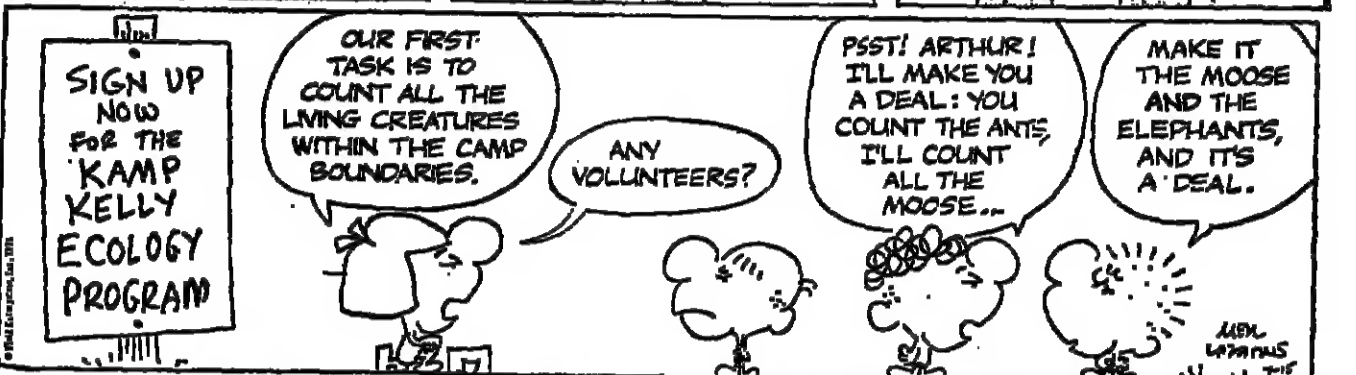
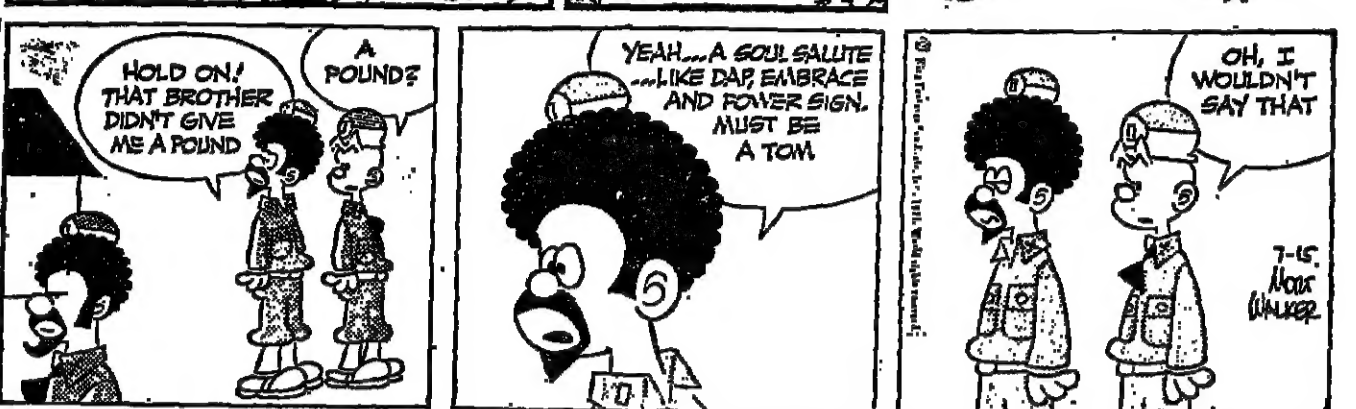
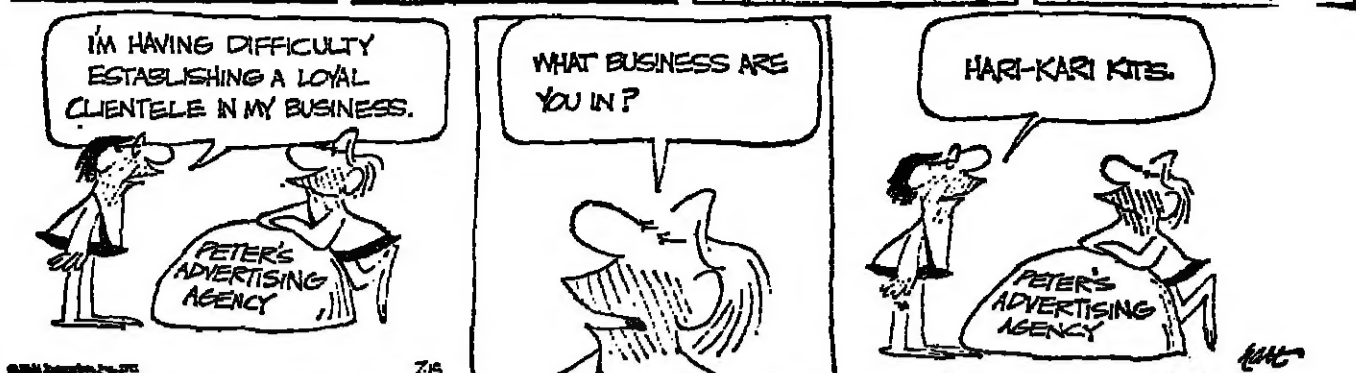
Euboeastrat 03A,
Amsterdam-9.
TEL.: 127913.

15 Via della Mercede,
00187 Rome.
TEL.: 673-457.

International Herald Tribune
444 Madison Avenue,
New York N.Y. 10022.
TEL.: (212) 752-3399.

"IVE OPPORTUNITIES"
Thursday & Saturday.

**RIP
KIRBY**



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Inexperienced players sometimes suffer from the delusion that their own incompetence will be sufficient to confuse an expert opponent. On the contrary, a novice is easy to play against because he gives his opponents information that a better player would have kept concealed.

However, there is a grain of truth in his contention on some rare hands. If the declarer has to attempt some mind-reading, he has a better chance to see into

South to make the winning play. Another way of looking at it is this: If West has any of the trump honors, the contract can always be beaten, and it should not be assumed that expert opponents are misdefending and allowing the contract to be made.

But if the expert plays against the average players, who know little of signaling and are not looking ahead, he will go down. Therefore, the best rule here has the missing trump honors will not be held.

a clear mind than a cloudy one.

The diagram deal on this theme was reported in the July issue of *The Bridge World* by Scotland's leading player-writer, Hugh Kelsey. South reached a four-heart contract as shown after East had opened the bidding with one spade and rebid the suits when his partner had shown a weak hand.

WEST	NORTH	EAST (D)
♠ 10	♥ 7642	♠ J9853
♥ 5	♥ 1072	♥ QJ8
♦ 9872	♥ Q103	♦ A64
♣ J1086542	♣ A83	♣ 7

Consider how the play will go if the players have average skills. West leads his singleton spade and ruffs the spade return. He returns a club, and South feels he cannot afford to lose the trump in two rounds. East makes a trump trick as well as his diamond ace and the contract is down one.

Now suppose that the players

SOUTH
 ♠ KQ
 ♥ AK8543
 ♦ KJ5
 ♣ AK9

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1 ♠			Pass
2 ♠		3 ♠	Pass
Pass		Pass	Pass

West led the spade ten.

are expert "kiss your luck" anglers and see that persevering with spades may force South to make the winning play in trumps. So he will return a low spade at the second trick, asking for a club return rather than a diamond.

West obeys orders and plays back the club jack. South assumes, as he must, that West will follow and asks himself why East would want a club return when he has a diamond ace, as he surely has.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SAFE	CLAM	BIDAS
WETI	MAINA	HAIRING
WETI	MAINA	FOUL
WOMSCH	HICKENS	POUL
	REATA	ELIK
	WAD	PARADISE
	ALIC	SHOD
	WALLIS	LAYS
	RISE	EAT
		GENRE
		SENTENCE
		SEE
		ERNS
		ERNS
		ERNS

The only explanation is that East expects to make a trump trick and does not want to force

DENNIS THE MENACE

DENNIS THE MENACE



"MR. WILSON SAYS I'LL NEVER BE AS OLD AS HIM. 'CAUSE I'LL NEVER HAVTA LIVE NEXT DOOR TO ME! WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?"

JUMBLE®—that scrambled word game
BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles,
one letter to each square, to
form four ordinary words.


ATING

KESTO

ESCASC

URAMAD

Print the **SURPRISE ANSWER** here



SUITABLE FOR AFTER-DINNER READING.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's	Problem: AMITY THINK MAINLY BESTOW
	Answer: <i>What he said when he wanted to attract his seamstress's attention—"A-HEM!"</i>

BOOKS

New Mystery Novels

Reviewed by Newgate Callendar

HUMOR and the mystery novel: The elements do not mix too well. It is not that they can't. Rather, it is because humor is hard to write, and few authors have been able to carry it off. (One thinks with a shudder of the great O. Henry's attempts to parody Conan Doyle.) The genre, by and large, has not attracted superior stylists through the years, and it is hard to think of a mystery novel that is successful in its humor.

his attempt at combining spy fiction and humor has been made by the well-known American author Gerald Green. In "Making It" (Trident, \$7.95), subtitled "The Wrong Fungus," Green almost rings the bells of the genre. In the first place, Almost, because he is rare in the subject, writes two books. The most important element is a satire about the American literary establishment, which he does not admire. The spy stuff is really secondary, and obviously of much less interest to the author.

The title of the book itself is satirical. It was only a short time ago that the Norman Podhoretz's "Making It" was published. Green takes apart some of the figures who play so prominent a part in the Podhoretz book—especially Norman Mailer, plus other thinly disguised figures of the literary establishment. There Green is funny, really funny. One episode, where two of his literary giants compare the size of their penises in public (shades of Hemingway and Fitzgerald!), will have those in the know howling with laughter. The plot is not too good, but it is just as entertaining. Green has

vacation, aboard a luxury liner. One man disappears, another is murdered, and Heinrich has to clear it up. Which he does, by his usual civilised manner. There are no surprises here. Logic is not going to disturb a winning formula. But his book, like all his others, is easy to read, gracefully written, a lot of fun.

In David Davidson's "Lovers" The Quest of Juror 18" (Corgi, 5s. 9s.), a fading genius on television and films picks up some ideas while serving on his grand jury. When he finishes his job he takes by a colleague's drawing out to revenge himself on these new-age, macabre inspirations. At the end there is an unexpected, ironic twist. The interest here is more in the telling than in the action, though there is nothing wrong with the plot. Davidson's protagonist operates in a collage of the literary, the literary, and the author draws him out for the subsidiary characters clear and strong. The man can write, and he has the knack of losing certain things unsaid.

brilliant and even haunting. The couple join Manchip White's "The Time" (McCoy, £4.95), and Howard R. Simpson's "The Time, Day Alliance" (Doubleday, £4.95). The former is an unbelievably account of a rich Texan's revenge on an architect who has made him a cuckold. The architect is commissioned to sketch a house and eventually is trapped in the stuff. British agent, Lady C. is a communist agent, opium, killing, Marseilles, a touch of romantic. All predictable, all embossed forgettable.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on reporting obtained from more than 175 bookstores in 84 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive measurements.

This Week		Last Week	Went up before this week
FICTION			
1	Parsons of the Mind	1	1
2	Shane	2	2
3	The Horrible, Blatly	3	3
4	The Wilds of	4	4
5	The Bell Jar, Flath	5	5
6	The Clitter, Tryon	6	6
7	The Drifters, Wiesner	7	7
8	The New	8	8
9	On Instructions of My	9	9
10	Summer of '42, Baucher	10	10
GENERAL			
1	Bury My Heart at Wounded	1	1
2	The Female Branch, "C"	2	2
3	The Sensuous Man, "A"	3	3
4	Purple Shook, Tolson	4	4
5	America, Inc., Mink and	5	5
6	The Greening of America,	6	6
7	Reich	7	7
8	1911-18, Tuchman	8	8
9	1911-18, Tuchman	9	9
10	The Grapes, Winthrop	10	10

(These statistics are for the week ended July 11.)

CROSSWORD

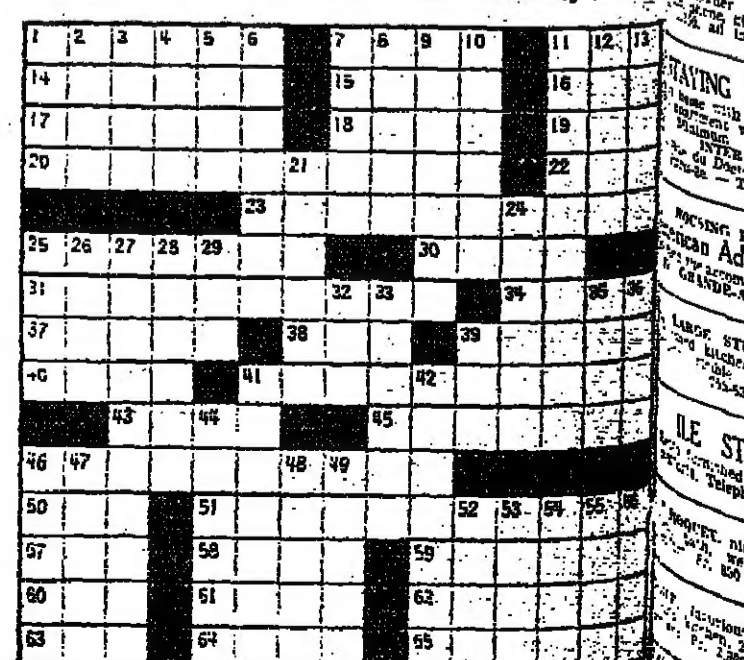
By W. H. W. and S.

ACROSS

- 1 Log
- 7 World power
- 11 Exa
- 14 State of lawlessness
- 15 ——— Atto
- 16 Small fish
- 17 Yacht's milier
- 18 Has debts
- 19 Vietnamese of
- 20 Monarchs
- 22 Shool, Western
- 23 version
- 25 Fite past
- 26 Stadium shout
- 30 Fabulist: Var.
- 31 "He's" (well traveled)
- 34 Killer whale
- 37 Kissea, in Barcelona
- 38 Guns: Prefix
- 39 Slander
- 40 Unexamimated
- 41 Abbr.
- 42 Cartridge content
- 43 Paycheck abbr.
- 45 Disguises a message

46 Potential

59	revolutionary.	12	Improve
59	— supra	13	Heavy, plus
51	Escaped	21	Hit one to Agn
52	—	24	— swing a
58	Rope, in Italy	25	Lane
59	Adequate	26	Links item
60	Old verb ending	27	Certain pilot's mission
61	Eggs, in Munich	28	Of a battery terminal
62	Nimble	29	Cape degree
63	Body of troops:	32	Rubber tree
64	Supernitene endings	33	Cause of silent screen villainy
65	Keep one's — the road	35	Horn or Hatter
	DOWN	36	Greek god
		39	Brotherhood
1	English campus: Abbr.	41	Obispo
2	Sloth	42	Go ga ga over
3	Civil wrong	44	Bean product
4	Skip	46	Walled in
5	Elegant	47	Decrease
6	— one's safety	48	Belief
7	South Pacific island	49	Jugs
8	"I — with my own eyes"	52	Behold
9	Preoccupied	53	Anxiety
10	Betsy and others	54	Necessaries
		55	Spread
		56	Money buzzard



مکرمی

Art Buchwald

Man With No Secrets

WASHINGTON—After being away from Washington for 17 days I found the town completely changed. Everywhere I went people were trading secret Pentagon papers to each other.

The first place I stopped was the National Press Club bar. It was jammed with correspondents holding up xeroxed copies in their hands.

"I'll give you two Henry Cabot Lodge memos for one McNamara position paper," someone yelled.

"I've got a Walt Rostow pre-Tonkin Gulf evaluation I'll trade for a Tet offensive report."

"How about a Joint Chiefs of Staff contingency plan for the invasion of Manchuria?"

I drank in embarrassed silence. Finally a New York Times man next to me said, "Don't have any Dean Rusk memos to Maxwell Taylor to complete my collection?"

"I replied, 'I don't have any papers at all.'"

"I thought you were a newspaperman," he said.

"I am, but I was out of the country when Daniel Ellsberg was handing out the documents."

"He turned away from me with a smirk."

"I tapped him on the shoulder. 'You wouldn't let me see one, would you?' I asked."

"I should say not," he said indignantly. "These are classified documents."

"I saw a friend of mine from The Washington Post."

"Murray," I said, "I don't know how to put this to you, but I

was wondering if I could borrow a stolen Pentagon paper until I get paid on Thursday."

Murray said, "I'd like to help you, but I need every one I've got. I know the guy from the Boston Globe has some extra McGee Bundy cables. Why don't you ask him?"

I went down the bar to the Boston Globe man, "Healy," I said, "I'm plumb out of Pentagon papers. Could you spare a couple until I can make contact with a traitor from the Rand Corporation?"

"You know I'd do anything for you," Healy said, "but according to Attorney General John Mitchell, these papers could compromise the government. I would be betraying a trust if I gave them to somebody from the press."

"Healy," I said, "I don't like to beg, but I'm the only guy in town that doesn't have a single stolen document. How can I hold my head in this profession if I don't have a Pentagon paper to my name?"

Healy replied, "Look, we're dealing with top secret stuff here. I know you wouldn't do anything with the papers, and Murray knows you wouldn't do anything to compromise the country. But does J. Edgar Hoover know it?"

A man from the Los Angeles Times said, "Does anyone want to trade the CIA's estimate of Madame Nhu for the plans of a military coup in Laos?"

"I'll do it," the bartender said, bringing out some papers from behind the bar.

"You have papers too?" I asked in surprise.

"Sure," he said, "All my tips for the past month have been in stolen Pentagon papers."

"You wouldn't sell any, would you?"

"Not on your life. These papers were given to me on the condition I would never show them to strangers."

I left the bar trying not to hear the taunts of the drinkers. A Chicago Sun Times man said loudly enough for me to hear, "We ought to keep an eye on who comes into this place or our papers will be leaked all over town."

Mary Blume

I'm Not Selective At All... I Just Work

—Stanley Baker.

PARIS (Herald Tribune)—Stanley Baker has the jaw and shoulders of an authentic movie hero but, as he says, "I think the Kirk Douglas days are over."

As a result, since making his film debut in the damp but heroic "The Cruel Sea," he has played some interesting roles, such as the smooth Oxford don in Joseph Losey's "Accident."

"I don't make films to see myself perform. I do it to work. I've enjoyed everything I've worked on, including the bad pictures. My wife, my family, say why did you do it? My wife is an actress, a very good actress. We've had more fights about films I've made than about anything else."

She's upset about something I did.

"I enjoy being a working actor. I've been accused by journalists of lack of discretion, of lack of taste. Well, I'd rather lack that than lack having made them."

Mr. Baker is also an authentic, clear-thinking producer. "Producing is total involvement and it is compatible with acting," he says, "while I don't think directing is. Producing gives you a continuity of effort that helps your acting."

His production company has the baronial but meaningless name of Oakhurst. He is working on a project with director André de Toth, whose 1940s films are greatly admired by French cinephiles.

"The English suspect you, and



Stanley Baker and Ursula Andress, "an au pair of sorts," in "Perfect Friday."

produce the best-selling pseudo-memoir, "Flashman," to be directed by Richard Lester. He will then do "Summer Fires" with Peter Hall, whose "Perfect Friday" he is in Paris to plug.

"Perfect Friday," a comedy picture, also stars David Warner as a no-good layabout peer of the realm and Ursula Andress as an au pair of sorts.

Peter Hall, incredibly defined by a top critic on French TV as "un type qui a été marié avec Leslie Caron," is the director of many Royal Shakespeare Company and Covent Garden productions.

"I think he will produce film work as interesting as what he's done on the stage," Stanley Baker says. "And he wants to do it, he's very determined. He's very selective while I'm not selective at all. I just work."

Stanley Baker is pleasant, soft-spoken, less monolithic than he seems on the screen. His features are in fact quite small, his hair in the back hangs as long and straight as an old-time film-reddish because, he says, he hasn't had time to cut it.

He talks very fluently. He is a Welshman, being Welsh in England, he says, is like being a Jew in America.

"The English suspect you, and

he pays as much attention to the clock above your head as he does to you."

Once, while on a U.S. tour of Christopher Fry's play, "A Sleep of Prisons," Stanley Baker had to go to women's clubs across the country to explain the play's meaning. Perhaps because of this experience, he refused to tell puzzled spectators what Losey's "Accident" had been about.

"It's obvious what 'Accident' means," he says. "It meant what was shown on the screen."

"One of Joe's problems," he adds, "is that he tends to wrap things up too much for himself. I think that 75 percent of the audience didn't realize that 'Accident' was a flashback."

During his busy London days as a child actor, with Richard Burton, Baker says, "we nearly drank ourselves to death. We were like wild animals let loose." When the engagement ended, Baker, nearly 15, decided to go to Birmingham Repertory to learn his craft.

"Looking back—I'm 43 now—that's an early time to know what you want to do," he says. "I have kids of 15 who don't know what they want. I'm fortunate that it all worked out."

Stanley Baker met the American director Joseph Losey in the 50s in London. "Joe was the first meeting I don't think I liked each other very much," Baker says. Three years later they worked together for the first time. Baker has made three Losey films.

"Joe is very particular about everything," he says. "But he doesn't make you feel like a puppet. He has a marvelous knack which all directors should have of making you feel you're an essential part of the film. Yet in a strange, detached way,

he says as much attention to the clock above your head as he does to you."

Stanley Baker met the American director Joseph Losey in the 50s in London. "Joe was the first meeting I don't think I liked each other very much," Baker says. Three years later they worked together for the first time. Baker has made three Losey films.

"Joe is very particular about everything," he says. "But he doesn't make you feel like a puppet. He has a marvelous knack which all directors should have of making you feel you're an essential part of the film. Yet in a strange, detached way,

he says as much attention to the clock above your head as he does to you."

Dick Haymes, Past and Present

Singer Dick Haymes, former husband of movie star Rita Hayworth, told a London court Tuesday of the decline in his career after their divorce in 1955 and said he had spent a million dollars on her.

The 32-year-old Argentine-born singer added: "She didn't require it but I was young enough not to want to take second best."

Haymes promised a bankruptcy hearing at Kingston near here to pay off more than \$16,000 in debts and denied that he had been "living in the past and in the clouds."

He flew from Madrid for the public examination, and said he would pay off his debts from film and other work in Spain and from accumulated royalties in the United States. The hearing was adjourned.

Before going into court Haymes denied that he had failed to turn up for a hearing last month because he could not afford the air fare from Spain.

"I am not running away from anything," he said. "I plan to pay in full within 18 months."

In court, Haymes blamed ill-health and extravagant living for his debts.

Between 1943 and 1955 he had earned about \$4 million, but half had gone in managers' and agents' fees. Alimony and tax had made further inroads and after his 1955 divorce there had been a falling demand for his services in show business.

Haymes said he had no permanent home and described himself as "a citizen of this planet."

He is living in Spain with his fifth wife and two children.

Meanwhile, in Las Vegas, another singer, Vic Damone, said he was broke. The Internal Revenue Service, he said when he filed for bankruptcy in the U.S. District Court, was his largest creditor. Damone said he had \$785,000 in debts and \$33,371 in assets. His biggest debt, \$277,797, was owed for federal taxes.

The singer, now appearing at a Las Vegas hotel, reportedly makes \$25,000 a week.

Karate and judo experts at Cambridge, England, are upset at being pegged at—not by a Tom but by an elderly lady with binoculars. Members of Cambridge's Budokan Society say she uses the spy glasses to peek into



Dick Haymes

their changing rooms from the bedroom window. The society complained to the City Council who over its previous ban on the society inspected the premises. Haymes decided against any structural alterations. "I then complained to the police," said Budokan secretary Adrian Stevens. "But it was told that people had a perfect right to look out of their own windows with or without binoculars. 'We need protecting'."

At Boca Raton, Florida, shaggy-haired Darren Mahbrook, 17, who raised his gown and exposed his backside during a high school graduation ceremony, was given a 25-day jail sentence and a charge of indecent exposure.

Municipal Judge Jay J. Magan told him \$500 and gave him a 60-day sentence, but he was released after 30 days. He was also fined \$500 and given a 60-day sentence, but he was released after 30 days.

Two of the now defunct Beatles will be reunited Aug. 5, at New York's Madison Square Garden for a charity performance to raise funds for the relief of displaced East Pakistani children.

George Harrison will go to New York from California and Ringo Starr will go from Spain. The two former Beatles will perform together since 1966. The performance will aid a special United Nations fund for the victims of the Pakistani civil war.

Do you want to do business with South Africa? Write to: Robert PONTIER, The Southern Organisation, Johannesburg, South Africa.

DATA PROCESSING: British Columbia, Canada, has a large number of technical specialists, seeking employment. Write to: Robert PONTIER, The Southern Organisation, Johannesburg, South Africa.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE. Write to: Robert PONTIER, The Southern Organisation, Johannesburg, South Africa.

TURN TO SPORTS PAGE FOR MORE CLASSIFIED.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For health, comfort, happiness
American Diaper Service
Regular home delivery—Paris 06-76-01.

taxfree

for people living temporarily in Belgium, available on very short notice. With or without US specifications.

Please call or write:

Anc. Etablis. D'eteren Freres
50, rue du Mail
Brussels 1050
Tel: 38.62.20 — extension 383

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can save some quality well-made, custom designed furniture, at low cost, and still state the price paid for it, please send it to me. I will be glad to pay you for it. I will be glad to pay you for it. I will be glad to pay you for it.

MARLAU-REY Francisco 8.
J. MARLAU-REY Francisco 8.
J. MARLAU-REY Francisco 8.

SHOOTING
We take a lot of pictures in Northern Europe for drivers, photographers, artists, etc. We take a lot of pictures in Northern Europe for drivers, photographers, artists, etc. We take a lot of pictures in Northern Europe for drivers, photographers, artists, etc.

PERSONALS
JACK AND BOYCE: He's and she's from Tom and Sue.

EDUCATION
FRENCH CONVERSATION
small groups. LATEX: audio-visual. 2 or 3 times a day. 12 R de la République, Paris 12.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH
Small classes. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
Passage Dauphine, Paris 6.
Tel: 01-42-12-17.

SERVICES
ANCESTRY TRACED. Business and family history. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

AUTOMOBILES
GENUINE ANTIQUE Renault Paris. Best with open rear platform. Immediate delivery. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

EURO-BIKE
First floor. 31 rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

FOR SALE & WANTED
SACRIFICE SALE. New Arrivals. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

DIAMONDS
BUY DIAMONDS
At low wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Write for price list and details. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

LOW COST JET FLIGHTS
NEW YORK FROM \$100. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

OFFICE SERVICES
NEW LONDON OFFICE. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
OPPORTUNITY to invest in large scale business project in the London area. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ONE OF THE WORLD'S RICH MARKETS SOUTH AFRICA
A wealthy market with a rapidly increasing per capita income. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

DATA PROCESSING: British Columbia, Canada, has a large number of technical specialists, seeking employment. Write to: Robert PONTIER, The Southern Organisation, Johannesburg, South Africa.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE. Write to: Robert PONTIER, The Southern Organisation, Johannesburg, South Africa.

TURN TO SPORTS PAGE FOR MORE CLASSIFIED.

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE HOTELS—RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS—SHOPS & SERVICES

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

PARIS—(Herald Tribune) 68 Rue de la République, Paris 12. Tel: 01-42-12-17.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

THE PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY INN
An excellent hotel for the family. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

HOLIDAY INN
LEIGH, 200 rooms. Near Airport. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

ROMANIA
For all tourists, a complete guide to Romania. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year. Language Lab. 10-12 students and part-time throughout the year.

Enjoy the good things of life... FRIENDLY STYLE!
50 ESSO MOTOR HOTELS IN 9 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
Austria · Belgium · Denmark · Germany · Holland
Italy · Norway · Sweden · United Kingdom

ONE CONTACT COVERS THEM ALL!
Get in touch with R. M. BROOKER LIMITED
11 Norfolk St, London WC2. Tel: 01-836 1942
Telex: 23275. Cables: Brookhotels
or your nearest Esso Motor Hotel